

D-8039A/5(1)

COVERING INDEX TO FILE D8039A/5(1)

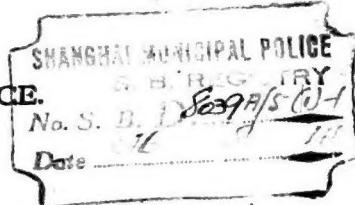
<u>Serial No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>
1..	Shanghai Livestock Market Monopoly of pig trade.
2.	Cattle, Sheep, Fowl, etc.
3.	Threatening letters, etc. delivered to pork shops and slaughter houses for alleged cooperation with Shanghai Livestock Market.
4.	Foreign press cutting.
5.	Chinese press cutting.

CKM.

FM 2
G. 850-41

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT



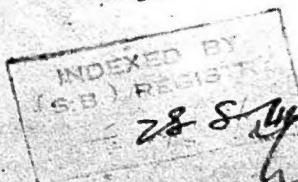
S.1 Special Branch..... S.1/1/1. File No..... Date August 25, 1941.

SUBJECT: First Special District Branch of the Slaughter House Owners' Association - abolished.

During May, 1941, the Slaughter House Owners' Association, 25 Tung Kong Li (同康里), Boulevard de Montigny, French Concession, started a movement against the proposed establishment of a "Slaughter department" by the "Shanghai Livestock Market", and established a branch office at House 26, Lane 1019 Chengtu Road, to facilitate contact with fellow traders in the International Settlement in connection with the matter.

As a result of the movement, the Shanghai Livestock Market of the Japanese Asia Development Board dropped their proposal to interfere with the slaughtering trade south of the Soochow Creek and further-more, as a sign of good-will, the market authorities employed in the Sawgin Road abattoir a number of workers from the slaughter houses south of the Creek. The Slaughter House Owners' Association was then satisfied and ceased agitation, and their Branch Office in the Settlement was subsequently abolished on 17th August 1941.

The application of the Settlement Branch Office of the Slaughter House Owners' Association for registration with the S.M.P., submitted on 2/5/41, is now not necessary.



Dan Lin-pie
D. I.

A. C. (Special Branch)

登記表號碼

公共租界警務處
團體登記表

工部局佈告第四八七八號一九三七年十月二十一日

1. 團體名稱 上海市鮮豬宰作業同業公會第一特區分辦事處
2. 地址 總會：敏體尼路同康里二十五號 分辦事處：成都路1019弄26號
3. 宗旨 聯絡同業發展業務
4. (甲) 組織日期 民國三十年三月二十五日
- (乙) 成立日期
5. 發起人姓名 胡雲卿 沈章榮 職業 宰作
6. 主席姓名 職業
住址
辦公處
7. 委員或理事姓名 職業
8. 分會地址
負責人 胡雲卿 沈章榮
9. 會員人數 四十六人
會員之普通職業 宰作
會費
補助金
10. 擬舉辦之事業
11. 曾向市黨部或市政府登記否
登記證號碼及日期

發起人 簽名蓋章 胡雲卿 沈章榮

日期 三十九年五月二日

主席 簽名蓋章



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

S. S. Registry OFFICE

FILE NO. 8039 A/57(1) - 1

SUBJECT:

Shanghai Livestock Market Chapin.

No. 18
18/7/41

803975(04)

Misc. 819/21.

Hong Kong

17-7- 41.

Notification of tax on pigs

With reference to the attached telegram,
Translation dated on July 11, 1941, enquiry was made by
the undersigned and the following was received:-

A pig tax office was established at No. 8 Chin-tsin
Shin Lee Alley off Hillier Road on July 10, 1941, by the
Finance Bureau of the Shek-ghi City Government.

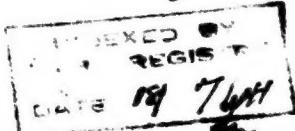
A tax, £ 0.50 per pig, is collecting by the above
office in the Shek-ghi Livestock Farm, Hillier Rd.
(70) Chapei, C.C.L.

The tax will be increased to the amount of 1.00
in the near future.

6/18/1
S.I.

W. R. S. M.
See Det. 1/00

E. G. Jackson
D.S.



D.D.O. "G"

W. S. M.

Long

July 11, 1941:

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News, Kuo Min Daily News, Bing Pao
and New China Daily News :-

COLLECTION OF TAXES ON PIGS

The Bureau of Finance of the Shanghai City Government has established an office in the Ching Shih Li alleyway (青石里) in Hongkew with one Wong (王) as Chief and another office in the Sing Kong Li alleyway (新康里) Jessfield Road with one Wei (魏) as Chief to collect the taxes on pigs.

It is learned that the Shanghai City Government has written to the Shanghai Livestock Market in Hongkew asking for assistance in the collection of these taxes. After negotiations between the Collection Offices and the Shanghai Livestock Market, it was agreed that the tax be reduced from \$1.20 to \$0.50 per pig for a period of three months. The tax was collected from the dealers on July 9.

Kuo Min Daily News, Central China Daily News, Bing Pao
and New China Daily News :-

FOREIGN GAMBLING DENS IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT CLOSED

Chen Kung-po, Mayor of Shanghai, is determined to eradicate gambling.

Towards the end of May, the gambling dens in the Western area were ordered to close by the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force and they ceased operations. However, certain lawless foreigners reopened the dens. Mayor Chen then notified the Consular Body that the foreign gamblers would be arrested prior to notifying the consulate concerned.

It is learned that G.C. Pan, Commissioner of the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force, has instructed the Argentine Night Club and St. George to close their places.

With a view to preventing a reopening of the gambling dens, G.C. Pan is visiting all these dens. Those who plan to operate the dens secretly will be arrested and fined.

Kuo Min Daily News, Central China Daily News, Bing Pao
and New China Daily News :-

INCREASE IN BUS FARES

An increase in bus fares is inevitable. This was confirmed yesterday when a notice was formally published by the China General Omnibus Company stating that the fares will be increased by 45.54% of the prevailing fares with effect from July 14.

CONFIDENTIAL

809/810
10 6 04

Western District Pig business Tax Collection
Office established by City Government Finance
Bureau.

A Western District Branch of the Pig Business Tax Collection Office has been established by the Bureau of Finance of the Shanghai City Government (上海特別市財政局) at House 22, Shing Kong Li (新康里), Connaught Road, C.C.L. One WEI SHIH MING (魏澤民) is in charge. According to its procedure, the branch will levy a tax of \$1.00 on each pig passing through the area under its jurisdiction. Pig merchants who fail to report and pay taxes to the branch in question will be subject to a fine equal to five times the original tax.

This branch has at present five inspectors and a clerical staff of three.

The Pig Business Tax Collection Office is located at House 8 Ching Nyih Li (金業里), Miller Road, with WONG FAO YIEN (王志賢) and Tsang Gee (張輝) as chief and assistant respectively.

D.C. (C. & S.B.)
Sir
Information
M.Y.O.



FILE

M.Y.O.

10 6 04

c. 7/5

H.P.

803973/5-①-1
26 6 81

June 24,

41.

The Shanghai Butchers' & Fresh Pork
Dealers' Provisional Joint Office,
Room 303, Ta Hu Hotel,
Shanghai.

Gentlemen,

With reference to your letters of June 5 and June 7, I have to inform you that careful consideration has been given to the submissions contained therein, but the Council is not prepared to alter its decision concerning the leasing of the Municipal Abattoir.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. D. 2015

Assistant Secretary.



FILE
PAPERS

C 7/5
POLICE FORCE

20 JUN 1941

12419

June 12, 41.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

Proposed Lease of Municipal Abattoir

Ref: C 7/5

With reference to copies of letters from the Shanghai Butchers' and Fresh Pork Dealers' Provisional Joint Office and the Shanghai Butchers' and Fresh Pork Dealers' Temporary Joint Office, I have to state that the skinning of pig carcasses cannot be considered insanitary (the carcasses of other animals, i.e. buffaloes, cattle, sheep, calves, etc. are skinned) provided that the carcasses are adequately covered when being transported through the Settlement for delivery to retailers, etc.

Our records show that as regards pig carcasses received for disposal, the weight of these carcasses average 122 lbs. whilst the skin is about 12 lbs., being approximately 10% of the total weight, hence the claim that the weight is reduced at least 40%, is an exaggeration.

With regard to the proposed lease of the Abattoir it is somewhat early to predict what will happen as a result of this, and I think that some of the predictions of the various Butchers' Associations are not founded on facts, but result from their natural anxiety in regard to their money invested in various pig slaughterhouses.

Taking their points in the order they are given:-

Points 1 and 2 are answered above.

Point 3. One imagines that the Livestock Market will pay a reasonable sum for pigs as it is in their own interest to keep up the supply.

In regard to Point 4 we have no evidence that the heart, lungs and intestines of pigs are going to be used for the manufacture of medicine, and I think it is highly doubtful this will be done.

As regards Point 5, the pig slaughterhouses do not employ several hundred thousand persons and it remains to be seen whether by proper organisation, a large number of unnecessary labourers can be dispensed with, which would be an economy from all points of view. On the other hand, this economy will result in some unemployment, and this concerns the Council to some extent. The exact amount of unemployment is difficult to ascertain at the present time, it may be far less than anticipated.

Point 6. I do not feel that I can answer this question one way or the other.

Point 7. It is correct to state that the Market may monopolise the fresh pork business. On the other hand, the present arrangement of the private pig slaughterhouses is by no means entirely satisfactory and is both wasteful in municipal staff and man power, and the Department hoped to persuade the various interested persons to centralise their work, even before the present arrangement of leaving the Abattoir was thought of. Whether the new arrangement will give rise to hardship is not a matter which can be discussed fully by the Health Department since it relates to questions of policy, some of which are not the concern of this Department.

Point 8. I do not think this requires a reply, though I would suggest that the lessors be approached with a view to seeing whether they would issue a percentage of the pigs unskinned. I think this will probably prove fruitless since it is probable the skins are desired for leather.

Sd: J. H. Jordan
Commissioner of Public Health.

JHJ/Lg

CCW/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

839A/50-1
24 6 41

...S...l... Special Branch Station. File No. Date June 23, 1941.

SUBJECT: Proposal of Shanghai Livestock Market to Control Local Pig Slaughter Business Abolished

(Further to a report dated June 7, 1941, relating to a proposal of the Shanghai Livestock Market of the Japanese Asia Development Board to control the local pig slaughter business, it is learned that through the efforts of the Shanghai Special Municipal Government, the Asia Development Board has promised to abolish this scheme. A written reply has been sent, therefore, by the Shanghai Special Municipal Government to the Provisional Joint Office of the nine bodies in local pork and slaughter trades located at Room 303, Dah Woo (大 漢) Hotel, 341 Avenue Edward VII. In order to verify the attitude of the Asia Development Board, representatives were sent by the Joint Office to call at the Japanese organization. They were received by a Japanese member who gave them a written reply in Japanese to the effect that the Asia Development Board has promised to restore the pig slaughter business to conditions existing prior to the outbreak of the present hostilities, that is to say, pigs on the north of the Soochow Creek to be slaughtered by the Sawgin Road Abbatoir whilst pigs on the south of the Creek to be slaughtered by the slaughter houses allotted by pork shops.

The Provisional Joint Office is satisfied with this decision but is still afraid that the reply



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....*Station.* File No. Date

SUBJECT: (2)

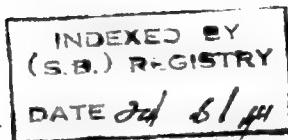
given in the form of a note by the Japanese member is not very reliable. A petition was therefore sent to the Asia Development Board by the Provisional Joint Office on June 19 requesting the former's formal approval.

12/23/61

Dan Dien-pik
D. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

. A.C. (C & S B)
Sir
Information
R.Y.Z/



S.B. D.8039A/5(1)

8039A/5(1)
16 6 41

June 13. 41.

Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. W. C.

Reference: Your File No. C.7/5.
Letters from the Shanghai
Butchers and Fresh Pork
Dealers' Provisional Joint
Office
dated June 5 & 7, 1941.
Subject : Abattoir and Pork Trade.

I forward herewith copy of a Police report on
above mentioned subject.

K. M. BOURNE
Commissioner of Police.

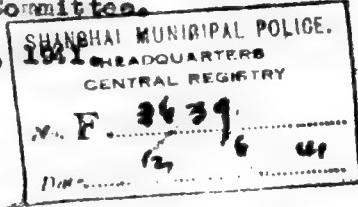
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FILE

Translation of letter to Council from the
Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce
Reorganization Committee.

Dated 10th June, 1941



S. M. C. Abattoir; Objection to the Council leasing

The Shanghai Pig Butchers' Association, the Shanghai Fresh Pork Dealers' Association, etc., have submitted the following statement to us:-

"Our Associations consist of more than 40,000 members engaged either in slaughtering pigs, or in selling fresh pork in the International Settlement. Some time ago a Live Stock Market was established in Hongkew to control the importation of pigs from various places. This blow dealt at our business has been a matter of serious concern to us. It is now learned that the Council is about to lease its Abattoir in Sawgin Road to the Live Stock Market. As the Market will thus be able to monopolize, not only the supply of live pigs, but also the slaughtering business, the decision taken shows disregard for the livelihood of the many thousands of workers. We cannot remain silent in the face of this state of affairs. Apart from making representations to the various other authorities concerned your Committee is begged to write to the Council on our behalf as soon as possible and request it to withdraw the decision to lease the abattoir. We shall be grateful to your Committee for this assistance." The matter referred to in the above statement will indeed

have serious consequences. As the lease of the abattoir to the Live Stock Market will enable it to obtain further control of the butchery business, it is no wonder that these labourers should be greatly disturbed. Will the Council therefore please retain possession of the Hongkew abattoir and not lease it to the said Market.

(Chopped)

Shanghai Chinese Chamber of Commerce Reorganization Committee

Address: North of Nan'an Road Bridge

Tel. 41482

(Note: Received for translation June 11th June, 1941.)

C7/5
9 JUNE 1941

POLICE FORCE
FOR COMMENT

Precise translation of petition to Council
from the Shanghai Butchers' And Fresh Pork
Dealers' Provisional Joint Office.

Dated 5th June, 1941.

83975(1)
6 M

Abattoir and Pork trade.

The "Shanghai Live-stock Market" using the pretext of promoting public health in face of the difficulty of transporting live pigs, have established a Butchery Section and rented the Municipal Abattoir in awin Road, Hongkew, for slaughtering pigs so that they may monopolize the butchery business, and deprive many thousands of butchers and fresh meat dealers of their livelihood. On 17th May we submitted a joint petition asking for the Council's support.

This Joint Office is organized by the "Shanghai Fresh Meat Dealers' Association" and its 2nd Special District Branch, the "Shanghai Butchers' Association" and its First Special District Branch, the "Soochow-Wusih-Nanking-Haimen Butchery", the "Zaokadoo and Siccawei Butchers' Unions", and the "2nd Special District Butchers' Union."



We jointly beg to submit the following eight points for the Council's consideration:

1. The Market proposes to sell pork without skin. After the skin is removed the fat is exposed and easily becomes contaminated. This method is insanitary.
2. After the skin is removed, the weight of the carcass is reduced at least by 40%. The price of pork will naturally rise.
3. Pig breeding is undertaken by almost every farmer. If farmers do not make much profit by raising and selling pigs they will stop the business, and there will be no live pigs in the market.

4. It is proposed to use the heart, lungs and intestines of pigs for the manufacture of medicine. Since eating these parts fresh is good for the health, it is unnecessary to make them into medicine and deprive the market of a fresh supply of such edibles.

5. Although the Abattoir is very spacious, it is not large enough for several hundred thousands of people to work in at one time. Pigs are slaughtered at night or before dawn, is it possible for the Market to deliver pork to the various shops within a short time?

6. The Market fraudulently informed the authorities that butchers will not be unemployed after registration. It is doubted that they can freely obtain work after registration. As they work at night, it is very inconvenient for them to travel to Hongkew on foot. Furthermore their service is required without previous notice. It is impossible for all of them to remove their families to houses near the abattoir.

7. The Market will monopolize the fresh pork business to enrich a few people at the expense of tens of thousands of persons who will be thrown out of employment; the peace and good order of the city will be jeopardized.

8. Should the Market authorities desire to sell fresh pork without skin to meet the requirement of the troops and residents of a friendly Power in Hongkew, a part of the slaughtering work may be done in Hongkew and supervised by officers appointed by the said Power.

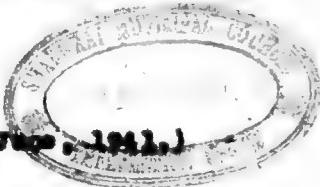
We submit these points to prove that the slaughtering of pigs should not be done in one place and the fresh pork business should not be monopolized. The Council is begged to cancel its lease with the Market.

(Signed & stamped) Seng Tsang-yung, Director,

Liu Keh-tsung, Assistant Director

C. L. C.

(Note: Received for translation p.m. 8th June, 1941.)



C7/5

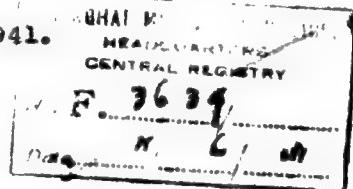
9 JUNE 1941

POLICE FORCE

FOR COMMENT

Decision by resolution of petition to
Secretary from the Shanghai Butchers'
and Fresh Pork Dealers' Temporary Joint
Office.

Dated 7th June, 1941.



Municipal abattoir: Objection to leasing

As the proposed control of pig slaughtering affects the
livelihood of several tens of thousands of butchers in Shanghai
we appealed to the Council to cancel the decision to lease the
Sawzin Road abattoir and to protect our business. No reply has
been received; in the meantime it is reported in the press
that the lease of the abattoir will soon be signed. We are
greatly disturbed about this.

The pig slaughtering business is now already in a bad way ...
There are two groups of pig butchers in Shanghai, viz:- "local"
butchers, who are natives of Ningyin and Tsungming, and "Soochow"
butchers, who are mostly natives of usih. They number several
tens of thousands and dwell together in Nan Yang Chia, French
Concession, and North Chengtu Road. Should they be thrown out
of employment, the peace and order of this city will be adversely
affected.

Private slaughtering of pigs has been practiced in Shanghai
for many years. The work is efficiently done. There is no need
of any change; but even should a change be necessary, it should
be introduced gradually.

Pig butchers are highly incensed at the proposed control
and are determined to oppose it as a body. They have been
persuaded to remain quietly at their work for the present. Will
the Council please sympathize with them and cancel the decision
to lease the abattoir.

(Signed and stamped) Seng Tsang-yung, Chief of Joint Office.



Liu K'eh-tsung, Assistant Chief.

Name of Representative or various organizations mentioned in this petition:-

Yu Tsz-ying, Chief of the Shanghai Fresh Pork Dealers' Second Special District Office.

Yung Chi-ts'u, Chairman of Shanghai Fresh Pork Dealers' Association.

Liu K'eh-tsung, Chairman of Board of Directors of Shanghai Pig Butchers' Association.

Yung Tsang-yung, Chief of Shanghai Pig Butchers' Association First Special District Office.

Zong Hsiao-ping, Representative of the Nanking and Haimen Butchery Company.

Yung Kong-ling, representative of the Foochow and Musih Butchery Company.

Yao Yeng-ziane, Representative of the Linwei Butchers' Union.

Yao Yueng-ziane, Representative of the Taohudoo Butchers' Union.

Li Ch'ing-ying, Representative of the Shanghai Second Special District Butchery Employes' Association.

Address of Joint Office: Room No.203, Ta Wu Hotel (大飯飯店).

(Note: Received for translation late a.m. 9th June, 1941.)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
REPORT

80397/5A
10 6 41

S.1. Special Branch Station File No. Date June 7, 1941.

SUBJECT: Proposed Establishment of a "Slaughter Department" by the "Shanghai Livestock Market"

With reference to the attached translation of an advertisement published by Chung Chien-tsoo (成乾楚), Lieu Ching-bei (劉金培) and three others in the "Sin Wan Tao" of May 27, 1941, enquiries reveal that the "Shanghai Livestock Market" on Tung-chow Road has proposed from the middle of May to rent from the S.I.C. the Abattoir on Saw-sin Road and to establish a "Slaughter Department" to take over the pig slaughter business under the pretext that the slaughter of pigs by local slaughter houses, as entrusted to them by pork shops, is conducted under unwholesome conditions. It should be noted that the "Shanghai Livestock Market" is an organization formed under the auspices of the Asia Development Board with the object of controlling the local livestock trade and is in charge of important elements of the Japanese Residents' Association in Shanghai. The "Shanghai Livestock Market" has, of late, made public that agreement has been reached with Chung Chien-tsoo, Lieu Ching-bei, Lieu Bei-ling (劉培林), Sung Yoong-hwa (沈榮華) and Woo Yuin-ching (胡雲卿), leading members of the local pork shop and slaughter trade.

The proposal of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has caused a stir in the pork and slaughter trades. Petitions have been submitted to the authorities of the two Foreign Settlements, the Asia Development

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

..... Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT:

- 2 -

Board, the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee and the Social Affairs Bureau of the Shanghai City Government requesting them to endeavour to make the "Shanghai Livestock Market" abandon the scheme. In addition, the advertisement in question was published in the "Sin Wan Pao" by the five aforementioned persons so as to remove the suspicion of other members in the trades and people in outside circles.

It is recalled that the Pork Shop Owners' Association and the Slaughter House Owners' Association have long joined the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee of the Nanking Government. Hence, the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee and the Social Affairs Bureau of the Shanghai City Government have promised to do their best to take the matter up with the Asia Development Board in an attempt to urge the latter to abandon the proposal.

In dealing with this problem, the pork trade and the slaughter trade are keeping in contact with the Sin Ning Shao Slaughter House (新寧紹), the Soo Sih Slaughter House (苏錫宰殺公司), slaughter houses in Zikawei and Zau Ka Doo and the Slaughter House Workers' Union, and a Provisional Joint Office has been established at Room 303, Dah Woo Hotel (大滙飯店), 341 Avenue Edward VII, French Concession.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station. File No. Date.....

SUBJECT:

- 3 -

There are some 3,000 butchers in the following districts of Shanghai:-

International Settlement	1,600
French Concession	800
Hikawei	300
Zau Ka Doo	300

The Slaughter House Owners' Association (French Concession) was formed in March, 1941, and is located at No. 25 Tung Kong Li (同康里), Boulevard de Montigny. It is registered with the French Police and sanction has also been obtained from the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee. Lieu Ching-bei alias Lieu Kuh-tsoong (劉克忠), owner of the Van Shing Slaughter House (萬興宰作) at No. 13 Chuen Yue Li (全裕里), Rue Hennequin, is the Chairman of the Association.

A branch Office has been established at Lane 1019/26 Chengtu Road by the Slaughter House Owners' Association. An application for registration with the Municipal Police has been forwarded to Special Branch and is now under consideration.

This Branch Office of the Slaughter House Owners' Association is in charge of one Woo Yuen-ching (胡雲卿), owner of the Foh Sing Slaughter House (復興宰作) at No. 168 Ming Yuen Li (明遠里), Chengtu Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

..... Station. File No. Date

SUBJECT:

-, 4 -

Woo Yuin Ching was believed to be a conditionally released kidnapper and he was involved in an altercation with an accountant of Sin Nyung Hai (新寧海) Slaughter House on 6/5/39 over the admittance of pigs from Hongkew. (Sinza Misc. 189/39).

b. 7/6.

Dan Lien-pik

D. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

6/10 6/10
h

Sin Wan Pao of May 27 (Advertisement) :-

Chung Chien-tsoo (成勤楚), Lieu Ching-bei (黎金璧) and three others publish the following notice :-

Bad elements have promoted the formation of a Shanghai Municipality Slaughter Company in order to control the trade. We cannot remain quiet, as it is a matter which concerns the livelihood of tens of thousands of people in Shanghai. Moreover, we have no knowledge of this matter, nor had we given our signature or seals. This notice is published for the information of the public.

P. T. O.

... law

Rey

207

May 20, 1941.

Afternoon Translation.

New China Daily News, Central China Daily News, Bing Pao,
Kuo Min Daily News :-

SLAUGHTER SECTION TO BE ESTABLISHED IN LIVESTOCK MARKET

On the pretext of sanitation and inconvenience of transportation the Shanghai Livestock Market contemplates to establish a slaughter section in the S.M.C. Abattoirs on Sawgim Road so as to monopolize the business.

The Shanghai Pork Shop Owners and Slaughter House Owners' Guild and workers of local slaughter houses held a meeting during which representatives were elected to approach the Shanghai City Government, the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee, the Japanese Consulate-General, the Asia Development Board, the French Municipal Council and the Shanghai Municipal Council to seek protection for their legitimate business and for the cancellation of the project of the Livestock Market to establish a slaughter section.

At 11 a.m. yesterday the representatives called at the Shanghai City Government to see Mayor Chen. They were received by Secretary Tsai as the Mayor had left for Nanking. After they had explained their business to the Secretary, he promised to place them before Mayor Chen. The representatives then withdrew.

Central China Daily News, New China Daily News, Bing Pao,
Kuo Min Daily News :-

S.M.C. SHENK'S CITY GOVERNMENT'S CO-OPERATION IN RICE SALE

The first consignment of Hongkong rice ordered by the S.M.C. has arrived with the result that the price of foreign and native rice has gone down sharply. The authorities of the French Concession have adopted a similar measure. All this is beneficial to the livelihood of the people.

It is learned by a reporter of the Central Press Service of China that in order to stabilize the price of rice thoroughly, the Settlement authorities have written to the City Government requesting it to take similar action. Thus the City Government has directed the Bureau of Social Affairs to notify the 13 District Administrative Bureaux to inform the rice shops in their districts to purchase foreign rice direct from Knipschildt & Baklund at No. 220 Szechuan Road.

Sin Wan Pao :-

Looting of Rice on Avenue Edward VII

The price of rice has dropped and cheap rice is now on sale. However, the cost of living is still high and cases of looting of rice by poor people are still taking place.

At 1.30 p.m. yesterday, when a wheel-barrow laden with four bags of rice was proceeding along Avenue Edward VII near Fokien Road, over ten poor people of both sexes surrounded the vehicle, opened the hemp bags and looted some of the rice.

P. T. O.

May 20, 1941.

Afternoon Translation.

"Chinese-American Daily News (Comment) :-

THE INCREASE IN TUITION FEES

As the tuition fees of the S.M.C. Public Schools have been increased, other schools will certainly do likewise. We hope that prior to increasing the tuition fees, schools will first examine the financial position of the students. In order to show that the increased portion of the tuition fees will go towards the payment of living allowances to the teachers, the increase should be termed "living allowance for teachers". The increase should not be included in the tuition fees.

We hope that the school authorities will accept our suggestion.

Kio Min Daily News, Central China Daily News, Bing Pao and New China Daily News :-

THE STRIKE OF BAKERITE COMPANY'S WORKERS

Owing to dissatisfaction over the dismissal of workers, the 200 workers of the Bakerite Company and its two branches on Bubbling Well Road and on Avenue Petain jointly went on strike on May 13. The management is gradually changing its attitude and it may reinstate the dismissed workers. After going on strike, the hands sent a petition to the Shanghai Branch of the Social Movement Direction Committee asking for mediation. The Committee has sent officials to make an investigation.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the Committee summoned the representatives of the workers and the management to a mediation meeting at which both parties admitted that the labour trouble had arisen through a misunderstanding. The representative of the management will refer the dispute to the high authorities of the Company. Should the management insist upon the dismissal of superfluous workers, the strikers will devise better ways and means to deal with the situation.

Sin Wan Pao and Shun Pao (Advertisement) of May 19 :-

PRINTING PRESSES PUBLISH NOTICE

The Mei Shih (美 士) and 44 other printing shops publish the following notice :-

"After the lithographers went on strike, we asked Chang Ping (長 平) to mediate. At the same time, a mediation Committee was formed with an office at No. 10 Lane No. 70 Bubbling Well Road, in order to arrange a fair settlement of the dispute.

"We hope the strikers will send representatives to discuss the situation with the responsible members of the Committee".

May 20, 1941.

MAINICHI 8-

CHUNGKING TERRORISTS IN SHANGHAI

According to information, the Chungking regime has specially despatched Tsai Chin-chung (蔡廷鍾), the former Director of the Public Safety Bureau of the Shanghai Municipality, to Shanghai about the middle part of last month for the purpose of carrying out terroristic activities in Shanghai through the Chinese Revolutionist Youth Party with which the San Min Chu I Youth Group has been incorporated.

Tsai Chin-chung has requested the Chungking Government to issue another sum of \$50,000 for terroristic activities. He has started to strengthen a flying column of terrorists.

According to information emanating from another source, Tsai together with 1,300 members of the Chinese Young Men's Corps will attempt to carry out terroristic activities in the International Settlement of Shanghai in accordance with instructions from the Chungking regime.

KWC

FM 2
G. 50M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8039A/379/1
S. 1, Special Branch. Attach
REPORT Date May 15, 1940.

Subject Livestock - reduced supplies of pigs to Shanghai.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

Copy 15.

T. of T. H.

Rudy

15/

Sent.

In consequence of the fact that only 100 pigs arrived on May 11, the Shanghai Livestock Market, Hongkew did not open for business on the day in question as a result of which only a few pork shops and stalls in the local markets maintained sales with stock in hand.

The Shanghai Livestock Market, however, resumed business on May 12, when additional supplies arrived from Kompo.

The present shortage of pigs is the result of the fact that dealers are reluctant to ship to Shanghai owing to the small profits available after deducting the \$24.00 per head for transportation expenses.

It is reported that the Japanese Authorities in Kompo are limiting the export of pigs by abstracting one of every 50 exported.

The average retail price of pork in the market today is \$1.60 per "catfy".

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 15/ 5/ 40

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/5(1)-1
Date 18/4/40

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police.

April 16, 1940.

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,
Commissioner of Public Health,

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in
forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:-

D. 8039A/5(1)-1.

Subject : -Slaughter-Houses in the Settlement and
French Concession instructed to register
with the Shanghai Livestock Market.

Enclosures Copy of a Police report.

SEARCHED BY
S. B. REGISTRY
DATE 18/4/40
JN

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14

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S.F.B. REGISTRY

No. S. & D. 8039A/517-1
S.1, Special Branch /S. Adelot

REPORT

Date April 14, 1940

Subject: Slaughter-houses in the Settlement and French Concession
instructed to register with the Shanghai Livestock Market.

Made by: C.O.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by: D.I. Crawford

The Sing Ning Hai (新寧海) and Soo Sih (蘇錫) Slaughter-houses, located at Lane 1050, numbers 48 and 50 Chengtu Road respectively, and the slaughterers sub-letting accommodation therein, have recently received notification to register with the Shanghai Livestock Market. These instructions have been complied with.

Under the present system pigs sent for slaughter are delivered by the porkshop owners who purchase them either from the Livestock Market, in which case a levy of seventy cents per head is payable, or direct from the country farmers in which case no such levy is paid.

According to Yoong Foh Chong (夢福昌), Manager of the Soo Sih Slaughter-house, the Livestock Market authorities will distribute the pigs purchased through the Market in proportion to the accommodation rented by the slaughterers in the two Slaughter-houses. Furthermore, the Livestock Market will post representatives in the two Slaughter-houses in order to impose a levy of \$0.70 per head on pigs purchased direct from the country. If pigs so purchased arrive in groups of fifty or more they will be removed to the Livestock Market for distribution. The date for the enforcement of these regulations has not yet been announced.

The slaughterers operating in the C.M.P. Abattoir have received similar notifications and have

Commr. of Police
Sir:
Information, no
copies yet sent
out
R. G. L.
D.C. (Sp. Br.)



Copies sent

17/4

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 18/ 4 / 40

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by.

- 2 -

submitted their applications for registration.

A copy of the notification referred to above and a copy of the regulations governing the control of slaughter-houses are attached herewith.

It has also been learned that a Japanese named Tomeichi Yano (大野利一) and a number of Chinese propose to form "The Shanghai Slaughter Company" (上海宰牲公司), application for which has been submitted to the Asia Development Board. This concern will endeavour to monopolise the slaughter of pigs and the wholesale and retail sale of pork to the detriment of the Livestock Market which is making an effort to gain the initial advantage by securing the registration and co-operation of the pig dealers and slaughter-houses.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Sih Tz Liang
C. D. I.

14/3/40

To

It is hereby notified that the control of the pig slaughter trade by the Shanghai Livestock Market has been approved by the Shanghai City Government. In order to enforce the control over this trade, circular notices and rules governing the control have been issued instructing the owners of slaughter-houses and slaughterers to register with the Market at an early date.

Shanghai Livestock Market.

Encl: A copy of the rules governing
the control of slaughter-houses.

Preliminary regulations governing the control
of slaughter-houses and slaughterers

1. With the approval of the Shanghai City Government, control will be effected over the pig slaughter trade in Shanghai. The following regulations governing co-operation between the Livestock Market, slaughter-houses and slaughterers shall be observed :-
2. Slaughterers who kill pigs purchased through the Livestock Market shall register with the Market. Within the specified period, they should submit their applications for registration for consideration and approval by the Market authorities. The applicants must be slaughterers at present operating in the slaughter-houses which are also registered with the Market.
3. If a slaughterer kills pigs not purchased through the Market, the owner of the slaughter-house shall, if requested by the Market, deprive the slaughterer of his slaughter accommodation.
4. In order to enforce control and supervise sanitation the Market shall post representatives at the slaughter-houses (accommodation for slaughterers included)
5. Measures to raise funds in connection with the enforcement of these regulations will be fixed separately.
6. Slaughter-houses operating in the area under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai City Government, which have already registered with the Market, shall render all possible assistance in the enforcement of these regulations.

HSU

F.M. 2

G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
File No. 8039/59

S. I. Special Branch Section

REPORT

Date February 29, 1940

Subject Arrival of Livestock

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

Increasing quantities of livestock have arrived in this city from the interior during the past fortnight. Enquiries show that this is due to the following causes :-

- 1) The release of stocks of livestock held up-country in consequence of the observance of the Spring Festival by the merchants.
- 2) The approach of the warm weather which renders navigation easier.
- 3) The prevailing high prices of livestock in this city which prompts many a trader to bring stock here in the hope of gaining handsome profits.

On arrival, livestock is invariably unloaded at jetties in Hongkew District and thence transported to the Shanghai Livestock Market, Chapei, where distribution is made after the collection of a tax by the Market Management. Livestock also arrives via the S.N.R., the S.N.H.R. or through the waterways from Kompo.

On some occasions, quantities of oxen and chickens have been brought to the Settlement direct from Kiangyin and Kompo.

There is no confirmation of the report that the recent arrival of large quantities of livestock is the result of the lifting of the control hitherto exercised by Japanese troops.

DATE 7/3 1940
by Chinese guerillas in the producing areas.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

FILE

A.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. S. B. REGISTRY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

No. S. B. D. 1939/154

Section 1, Special Branch
REPORT

Date February 25, 1940

Subject... Interrogation of Shiu Ling (許林), an inspector of
the Shanghai Livestock Market.

Made by... D.S.I. Hide ... Forwarded by... D.I. Crawford

D.L.
(Division)

T. H. L.
(Police) have
not been
notified of
any regu.
governing the
quantity or
value of meat
allowed over
bridges spanning
Soochow Creek.

Ruforkes

Seen by D.C.Div. D.L.
27/2/40 36
1/2



On interrogation by the Special Branch,
Shiu Ling, an inspector of the Shanghai Livestock
Market who was arrested by the S.M.P. on February
23, 1940, for attempting to prevent a quantity of
pork from being transported South over Szechuen
Road Bridge, gave the following details regarding
the scope and nature of his duties.

He obtained his present position in the
Japanese sponsored Shanghai Livestock Market early
in 1939, through the introduction of one Koo Pao
Hsiang (顧寶祥), Chief of the General Affairs
Department, with whom he was formerly employed as
a clerk in the Correspondence Section of the
Examination Yuan of the National Government at
Nanking.

Since March 1939, the Livestock Market
Authorities have detailed one Japanese and one
Chinese inspector for daily duty on Szechuen Road
Bridge, Chapoo Road Bridge and the Garden Bridge.
Their instructions are to the effect that no
person is to be permitted to transport more than
40 catties of meat to the areas South of Soochow
Creek unless a 2% ad valorem duty has been paid
to the Livestock Market, on any excess weight.
No scales are provided on the bridges and the
initial decision as to the weight is a matter of
guess-work by the inspector concerned.

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY
DATE 26/ 2 /40

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date. 19

- 2 -

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by.

Any person found in possession of meat in excess of 40 catties is given the option of remaining in the areas North of the Soochow Creek otherwise he must accompany the inspector to the Livestock Market where the meat is weighed and valued according to the ruling market rate and a 2% ad valorem duty extracted from the person concerned. Should he not be in position to pay cash, meat to the appropriate value is confiscated by the Livestock Market Authorities. A receipt is then issued which the holder must present ^{ed} to the bridge inspector who will permit the meat to pass South of the Soochow Creek.

According to Shiu Ling during the middle of 1939 persons were frequently detained and escorted to the Livestock Market for tax assessment. Toward the end of the year the number decreased and the case which resulted in his arrest was the first with which he has dealt in 1940.

Sir this person is
detained at Central
Station by order of
D. C. (S.)

(S. S.)

✓ wednesday

D. S. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of SHIU LING (許林) native of Nanking taken by me D.S.I. Hide at Police Hqrs. on the 24-2-40 and interpreted by Tan Heuch Hwa.

Shiu Ling (許林), aged 23, a native of Nanking, residing at No.4, Lien An Li (联安里), Tiendong Road, was arrested on the Garden Bridge by the Municipal Police for preventing people from bringing in supplies of beef into the Settlement south of the Soochow Creek from Hongkew. He is an Inspector of the Shanghai Livestock Market, a Japanese sponsored organization on monopoly. He states that he joined the Livestock Market early in 1937 through the introduction of one KOO PAO HSIANG (顾宝祥), aged about 40, a native of Shanghai, who is the Chief of the General Affairs Department of the Shanghai Livestock Market and under whom he is at present working. Hsiu was formerly in the employ of the Correspondence Section of the Examination Yuan, of the National Government in Nanking, in which KOO PAO HSIANG was one of his colleagues.

As his routine work, he is usually assigned to one of the three bridges spanning the Soochow Creek, namely, the Garden Bridge, the Chapoo Road Bridge and the Szechuen Road Bridge, with instructions to stop and seize those who bring into the Settlement more beef or pork more than the quantity allowed by the Market Authorities, which is from 40 to 50 catties per person.

He was on duty on the Garden Bridge on 23-2-40 together with one Japanese Inspector, named KAWAKAMI (川上岳二), who was absent from the bridge at the time of his arrest.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B REG'D BY
P. D. 1029A/STU/1
Date 27/2/40

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No.: Misc.106/40.

No. Division.
nongkew Police Station.
February 26th, 1940

Diary Number:-	3	Nature of Offence:-
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Arrest of a male Chinese employee of the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd. (O.L.M.) for illegally functioning on N. Szechuan Road Bridge, 26/2/40.

In accordance with the communication received from the P.A. to D.C. "Crime" A.M. 26/2/40, to the effect that the male Chinese shiu ling (許林), subject of this report, be released from custody at Central Station upon the instructions of the D.C. "Crime", the undersigned proceeded to Central Station at 12 noon 26/2/40 and carried out the above instructions, the male Chinese concerned being released from custody at 12.20 p.m. 26/2/40 after having obtained and signed for the return of his personal effects, and having been warned not to again operate in the limits of the International Settlement in connection with his employment.

26/2/40
Sun. Feb. 1/40C. H. Clark
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "C".

C. H. Clark

C. H. Clark

C. H. Clark
D. S. I.

INDEXED
(S.B) REC'D.
DATE 27/2/40
In

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/8C/1-1

Date 16 2 40

* C Division.

Hongkew Police Station.

February 25th, 1940.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 106/40.

Diary Number:— 2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Further re arrest of a male Chinese employee of the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd. (O.O.L.) for illegally functioning on N. Szechuan Road Bridge, 23-2-40.

At 11 a.m. on the 25-2-40, one named Mr. I. Niki, Japanese, General Manager of the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd., (O.O.L.) came to the station and made enquiries re male Chinese named Shiu Ling employed as inspector by the above concern who was missing since 23-2-40, after having been arrested by member of S.M.C. Police on above date. It was explained by the Senior Detective i/c. through D.S.I. Watanabe to Mr. Niki that the above named Chinese is detained at present at Central Police Station on instruction from S.M.C. Police Headquarters and negotiations for his release should be made through D.C. "Crime" Headquarters. Mr. Niki stated that he will attend S.M.P. Headquarters on the morning of the 26-2-40 and see D.S. Kamashita attached to Headquarters re above matter.

Copy for M.R.W. Yorke
A.C. (Special Panel)

Sen. Det. i/c.

W. H. Johnson
D. S. I.

D.D.O. "C"

DATE 26/ 2/ 40

QWS

a. G. (Sp. Ad)

F. 22 F
S. 1704-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. B. R.

N. S. A. D.

80377/1/20

26 1 20

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 106/40.

" G " Division.
Hongkew Police Station.
February 26th, 1940.

Diary Number:—	1.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Arrest of a male Chinese employee of the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd. (O.O.L.) for illegally functioning on N. Szechuen Road Bridge, 26-2-40.

At 3.15 p.m. 26-2-40, F.S. 59 Kurlansky brought to the station from N. Szechuen Road, six male Chinese and four wicker baskets containing approximately 160 lbs of pork meat, one of whom was suspected of having illegally functioned at the above place, the particulars of these males being as follows:-

1. Shiu Ling (徐令) 23, Nanking, M/Inspector of the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd., O.O.L., residing No.4 Li Yu Li off tiendong Road.
2. Waung Foo Tsang (王福昌) 24, Kiangying, M/waiter, residing No.60 Yoong Eu Li, Kaifeng Road.
3. Zien Sih Zien (蔡錦泉) 30, Wusih, M/farmer, residing at Wusih.
4. Yau Ah Paung (姚阿邦) 44, Kiangying, M/farmer, residing Kiangying.
5. Eu Roh Kung (歐若公) 29, Wusih, M/farmer, residing Wusih.
6. Chiang Ah Kung (蔣阿公) 59, Ningpo, S/coolie, residing French Concession.

Enquiries made by C.B.S. 134 and the undersigned ascertained the following:-

At about 3.05 p.m. 26-2-40, F.S. Kurlansky was on uniform duty at the East side and crest of Szechuen road Bridge, when he observed, the male Chinese as

*Copy for Mr. Newell
A.b. (Special Branch)*

*Sir, this form is
being questioned
by D. S. I. H. I.
this ...*

*Copy of N.C. (Div.)
remarks on his copy:-
A.C. (Sp.Bn)- Have we
ever been notified
of the regulation regard-
ing Livestock
See. (H. Langford)
26.2.40*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—	1/2	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

described 2 to 6 passing by proceeding towards the South of the bridge, in possession of four wicker baskets, each containing approximately 40 lbs of pork meat, when they were suddenly accosted by the 1st described male who apparently tried to compel them to retrace their steps and accompany him towards the North.

R.S. Kurlansky intervened and after due enquiries, was informed by the 1st described male Shiu Ling (許錦) that he is an inspector employed by a Japanese operated concern, the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd., Mih Wo Road, O.O.L. (Chapei), and that a regulation of the concern, stipulates that no person can transport at one time more than 40 pounds of meat or livestock from areas North of the Soochow Creek, to the International Settlement, South of the Soochow, therefore as each basket was believed to contain a quantity of meat in excess of this amount it was necessary for him to escort the persons concerned to the Garden Bridge, where his superior, a male Japanese could be located inside one of the small wooden huts erected there, then all concerned would have to proceed to the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd., Mih Wo Road, Chapei. The meat then would be weighed and if found to be in excess of the allowed quantity, a tax or fine for same would be imposed, or

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

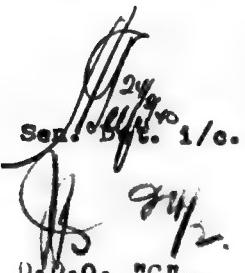
CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—	1/3.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day
RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.		
<p>as an alternative if the tax or fine money could not be paid, the excess meat would be confiscated and subsequently sold at an auction by the employees of the above concern and the money so obtained being retained by the Shanghai Livestock Market, Ltd.</p> <p>The above information was communicated to the P.A. to D.C. "Crime" by the Senior Detective i/c Hongkew Station and instructions were subsequently received to the following effect:- by orders of the D.C. "Crime", the male Chinese employee of the Shanghai Livestock Market Ltd., to be immediately removed to Central Station, where a statement was to be obtained recording his full activities, then the male was to be locked up and detained at Central Station until 24-2-40, and pending further investigation and instructions.</p> <p>The above instructions were immediately complied with by C.D.S. 134 and the undersigned, a statement having been obtained is now attached hereto, whilst the male Chinese concerned was placed inside the Central Station Detention Cells at 5 p.m. 23-2-40.</p> <p>The remaining males involved in this case were allowed to possess in possession of their baskets containing the quantities of meat concerned.</p>		
 <p>24-2-40 S. D. C. 1/c. D. D. O. "C".</p>		



D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of Shiu Ling (休林)
native of Nanking taken by me myself
at on the 23/2/40 translated and interpreted by Clerk Ling.

My name is Shiu Ling, aged 23 years, native of Nanking,
residing at No. 4 Li An Lee, Tiendong Road.

On the 26th. July, 1939, I obtained employment as an investigator with the Shanghai Live-Stock Marketing Association, my salary being \$60.00 per mensem. I have been instructed by my superior officer named Soong Zah Shing Tsu (孫澤勝) (a male Japanese) to carry out my duty together with three other Japanese males named Sung Sung Nyi (孫昇義), Chuen Song Ping (周昇平) and Koh Yah Ying Ih (角野英一) on Garden Bridge, H.Szechuan Rd Bridge and Chapoo Rd Bridge between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. daily.

Our job in accordance with the instructions received is as follows :-

If any person carries any ox, pig, sheep, chicken, duck or goats etc. weighing not more than 40 lbs, he is permitted to pass elsewhere.

If any person does contrary to the above, he is taken by us to the aforementioned association, where a contribution of a quarter of the value of the livestock, or auction at a rate of a quarter in respect of the value of the live-stock, is made, and following this, the person concerned is allowed to go.

The above procedure is carried out in accordance with the regulations of our association.

At 3.30 p.m. today (23/2/40) a native of Zengzhou named Wong Yee Cheng together with 3 others carrying 250 lbs pork were passing H.Szechuan Rd Bridge and when we approached

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT OF POLICE INVESTIGATIONS.

The following is the statement of -2-
native of taken by me
at on the and interpreted by

them with a view to questioning them, police officers of the
S.M.C. arrived and took the four men to the Police Station
for enquiries. The above statement is true.

Sgd: Shiu Ling.

S'hai Live-Stock Marketing Association, Vuh Hwa Rd,

O.O.L.

Shiu Ling

CWC
FM 2
S. DOM-1-39

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I., Special Branch *Shanghai*,
899711

REPORT

Date December 16, 1939.

Subject. Agreement between the Shanghai Pork Shop Owners' Guild and the French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyi Association.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

(Vide Special Branch report dated 8/12/39).

The dispute between pork shop owners and slaughter houses in the French Concession, which was temporarily settled on December 7, 1939, through mediation by the Revenue Office of the French Municipal Council, was permanently settled on December 13, 1939, when eight representatives of the Shanghai Pork Shop Owners' Guild (Passage 211, House 1, Rue Lagrene) and three representatives of the French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyi Association called on the French Municipal Council and signed an agreement which is to be valid for one year. The terms of settlement are as follows :-

1. That the slaughtering fee for each pig be \$0.75 and that a further 5 cents for each pig be collected at the same time as a subscription towards the guild.
2. That the slaughtering fees be paid in advance and that the subscription to the guild be forwarded to the guild.
3. That this agreement be valid for one year as from December 15, 1939, and that particulars of this agreement be published in newspapers on December 16, 1939.

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Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

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G. 90M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SMPC File No. 1124

S. S. REGISTRY

S. I., Special Branch *S. I. S. B.*

REPORT

Date December 8, 1939.

Subject Dispute concerning proposed daily settlement of accounts between pork shop owners and slaughter houses in the French Concession - Settlement reached

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

On the afternoon of December 7, 1939, four representatives of the Shanghai Pork Shop Owners' Guild, Passage 211, House 1, Rue Laurene, again called on the Revenue Office of the French Municipal Council in their appeal against the daily settlement of accounts between pork shop owners and slaughter houses proposed by the French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyi Association in a notification addressed to the guild on December 2, 1939. They were received by the Chief of the Revenue Office and after discussion the following measures were adopted by the officials of the Revenue Office of the French Municipal Council :-

- (1) That ticket coupons be issued from December 8, 1939 by the slaughter houses and that the number of pigs slaughtered be recorded on these coupons which would serve as a basis for the settlement of accounts when due.
- (2) That no cash payments of accounts be made.
- (3) That the amount of the slaughtering fee be discussed and fixed by the pork shop owners and the butchers concerned through direct negotiations.

These measures were considered satisfactory and were accepted by the representatives of the Pork Shop Owners' Guild and at 6 p.m. they returned to their Guild to report on the measures decided upon. It was subsequently decided by the guild that six representatives be sent immediately to the various slaughter houses to supervise the enforcement of the above mentioned measures.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE
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F.M. 2
G. ROM-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8037A/5 (D)

S.1, Special Branch

Section 1 39

REPORT

Date December 7, 1939.

Subject Dispute between pork shop owners and slaughter houses
in the French Concession

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

On December 2, 1939, the French Concession Slaughter houses Lien Nyi Association (法租界宰作業聯誼會) with a communication address at No. 38, Hwa Zung Li, Boulevard de Montigny, notified the Shanghai Pork Shop Owners' Guild (上海鮮肉業公会), Passage 211, House 1, Rue Lagrene, that all accounts between the butchers and pork shop owners would as from December 4, 1939, be settled daily instead of bi-monthly. The Pork Shop Owners' Guild is opposed to this measure and at 2 p.m. on December 5, 1939 sent four representatives to call on the French Municipal Council to appeal against its enforcement. Due, however, to the absence of responsible members of the Council, they were not received and returned to their Guild at 5 p.m. to report the result of their visit.

It was subsequently decided by the Guild to send on December 6, representatives to both the French Municipal Council and to the Political Section of the French Police.

The French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyi Association came into existence during September 1939, when butchers in the French Concession agitated for an increase in slaughtering fees of from 45 cents to 80 cents per pig. The association, it is learned, is controlled by a number of persons, among whom are :

Mung Ching Hai (陳金海),

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 2 -

.....Station,
Date... 19

Subject.

Made by

Forwarded by

Chi Yoong Pao (季榮寶) and
Loh Wen Ching (陸文卿).

Since the successful settlement of the previous dispute concerning the increase in slaughtering fees, the Association has been collecting 10 cents on every pig slaughtered. According to the present practice, accounts between the butchers and pork shop owners are settled twice every month and for this reason membership fees cannot be collected until the money has been paid to the butchers by the pork shop owners. It appears that the principal members of the Association have experienced some difficulty in collecting money from their members, and that in order to remedy the situation the Association has decided to notify pork shop owners to settle their accounts daily, which practice would, no doubt, facilitate to a large extent the collection of membership fees.

C.Y.

Pan Lien-pi

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

To Wei Pao, Shun Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Hwa Pao, National
Herald, Chinese-American Daily News - 6.12.29(AM)

PORK SHOP OWNERS REFUSE TO BUY ILLEGAL SLAUGHTER TICKETS

Yesterday the Pork shop Owners' Guild in the French Concession received a joint letter from the Hauh Kee (合記) and 13 other butcheries asking for help because they had been compelled by Loh Wen-chun (隆文春), a herder of pigs, Chen Ching-hai (陳金海), a butcher, etc. to buy "slaughter tickets" from house No. 38 Tung Kong Li (同康里). All 26 tickets which they had been compelled to buy were attached to the letter. The Guild has sent photographs of the original letter and the tickets to the Political Branch of the French Police and held a meeting at 6 p.m. yesterday at which it was decided unanimously that all members of the Guild will refuse to buy such tickets.

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G. SON - 1-35
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File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.I., Special Branch, *823745*

REPORT

Date November 27, 1939

Subject Shanghai Livestock Market - unrest among workers

Made by D.S. McKeown

Forwarded by C. Gafford S.I.

On November 26, ten Chinese claiming to be representatives of some 200 dismissed workers engaged by a former contractor of the Shanghai Livestock Market, Fuh Hwa Road, Chapei, called at the Eastern District Branch of the Chinese Labourers' Welfare Association, 127 Rangoon Road, and applied for assistance in securing reinstatement. They stated that the workers concerned were recently discharged as a result of engagement of a new contractor. They also signified their intention of joining the Branch.

J.H. Keown
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

CTH

FM. 2
G. 80M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S. C. REGISTRY
S. C. 80379/8(6)

Section I, Special Branch. Station, 10 39

REPORT

Date, October 15, 1939.

Subject. Dispute between pork shop owners and slaughter houses in the French Concession.

Made by D.I. Fan Lien-pih. Forwarded by C. Crawford A.D.

Vide Special Branch report dated 23/9/39.

Through the mediation of the Political Section of the French Police, the demand of the butchers for an increase in the charge for slaughtering pigs was met on 22/9/39 by the Pork Shop Owners' Guild in the French Concession and the charge for the slaughter of each pig has since been increased to 80 cents.

In negotiating for a satisfactory settlement of the dispute, the representative butchers used the name of the French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyi Association (法租界宰作業聯誼會), and it was agreed before hand that in the event of an increase in the slaughtering fee being granted by the porkshop owners, the butchers would contribute 10 cents for every pig slaughtered as membership fee towards the maintenance of the Lien Nyi Association, which in fact has no office.

For sometime since the settlement of the dispute, the butchers have kept their word and have made the payment in good faith. Some of these butchers, however, have lately shown a reluctance in making the payment and several days ago an attempt by these disgruntled butchers was made to negotiate directly with the pork shop owners for the signing of three years agreement during which period the slaughtering fee, i.e. 80 cents per pig, would not be reduced by the owners. This



FILE

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 2 -

Subject.....

Station,

Date 19

Made by.....

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was a subtle effort on the part of the butchers to fix the slaughtering charge with the pork shop owners, and later refuse the payment of the membership fee of 10 cents for every pig slaughtered.

The opinion prevailing amongst the pork shop owners is that the increase in the charge for slaughtering is only a temporary measure because of the high cost of living, and is not permanent and on this assumption refuse to entertain the proposal of some of the butchers.

*Copy to
C. S. P. H.*

*Pan Lien-pi
D. I.*

D. C. (Special Branch)

October 11, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News, Hwa Mei Wan Pao, Circulation
Daily News :-

DISPUTE BETWEEN PORK DEALERS AND SLAUGHTER HOUSES
IN FRENCH CONCESSION

Arrangements for the signing of an agreement to solve the dispute between pork dealers and slaughter houses in the French Concession will be completed within a few days.

S.F.C
Enquiries made by our reporter yesterday revealed that a number of influential slaughter houses in the French Concession have formed a French Concession Slaughter Houses Lien Nyi Association (聯尼公司) with the object of securing control of the trade. Small slaughter houses have become afraid and are discussing with the Pork Dealers' Association the question of signing an agreement with their dealers.

This was discovered by the Lien Nyi Association which prevented the small slaughter houses from doing so. For this reason, the signing of the agreement has been postponed.

A. Law
Ind. 7.0

October 13, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, T. Wei Pao and Chinese-American Daily News :-

PORK DEALERS IN FRENCH CONCESSION SUBMIT A PETITION TO FRENCH POLICE AGAINST INCREASE IN SLAUGHTER CHARGE

Yesterday the Pork Dealers' Guild in the French Concession submitted the following petition to the Political Section of the French Police :-

"According to members of this Guild, the slaughtering of pigs for the daily market sale used to be undertaken by the slaughter houses at a contract charge of \$0.40 per pig. Owing to the frequent demands by the slaughter houses for an increase in slaughter charge, it was agreed through your mediation to raise the charge to \$0.80.

"Chu Ziang-chi (朱祥祺), a member of this Guild, reported to us that Chen King-hai (陳金海), accompanied by his follower, Chang Kwoh-yung (張國榮), forced Zee Chien-seng (徐見生), owner of a slaughter house, to chop a written document. Chen did not explain the meaning of the document. It was later observed that the document was made out by the French Concession Slaughter House Lien-Nyi Association.

"The majority of the slaughter houses were very satisfied with the slaughter charge of \$0.80 per pig as agreed upon.

"It is observed that if the Lien-Nyi Association deduct \$0.10 from the increased slaughter charge in question for the upkeep of their Association, a total of more than \$3,000 will be collected monthly. Why does this Association require to collect this huge amount of money to meet its expenses? There is no reason to force the members of the Association to bear the expenses of the upkeep of the Association. Therefore, this Guild will never agree to pay the \$0.10 per pig to the Lien-Nyi Association who collect the money in the name of the slaughter houses. We sincerely request you to prevent the slaughter charge from being further increased from the original charge of \$0.80 per pig so as to reduce our burden."

Upon receipt of this petition, the Political Section of the French Police notified the pork dealers that they had instructed the slaughter houses to comply with the previous agreement and that in the event of further occurrences of the same nature, strict action would be taken.

THH

FM 2
G. 90M-1-2

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch, *Union*, *b7*

REPORT

Date September 23, 1939.

Subject... Dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop

Owners' Guild - settlement reached.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by *R. W. Mac Curie D. S. I.*

In connection with the dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop Owners' Guild over an increase in the amount of slaughtering fees demanded by the butchers, which has been outstanding since September 19, representatives of both parties to the dispute met between 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. on September 22, 1939 at a meeting which was convened by the Political Section of the French Police in a final endeavour to bring the controversy to a satisfactory close. At the meeting an agreement satisfactory to both sides was reached which provides that an additional 35 cents for the slaughter of each pig be added to the original charge of 45 cents making a total of 80 cents.

With regard to the offal from the 2,000 pigs which was retained by the Abattoirs in the course of the dispute, it has been decided that the offal be converted into cash at the rate of \$2.20 for each pig and that the amount of money thus derived, minus the slaughtering fee of 80 cents per pig, be returned to the owners at the Abattoirs next Monday, September 25, 1939.

Copy sent to
C. J. P. H.



FILE
filed 23/9

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

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G. 50M-1-3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 80397/540

S.1, Special Branch *Stitch*

REPORT

Date September 22, 1939.

Subject Dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop Owners'

Guild - negotiations for settlement deadlocked

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by *R.W. MacAfee D.S.C.*

Continued but unsuccessful efforts were made by the Political Section of the French Police on September 21 for a settlement of the dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop Owners' Guild which has existed since September 19, 1939 when the Abattoirs retained all offal from slaughtered pigs in consequence of the refusal of the Pork Shop Owners' Guild to agree to the increase in slaughtering fees demanded by the butchers. The meeting convened for 4 p.m. September 21 failed to take place due to the non-attendance of the representatives of the Guild who were said to have declared that they were convinced that the police mediation would give no material assistance in arriving at a settlement of the controversy between the parties concerned. In the meantime, no live pigs will be brought into the Concession for slaughter by the Guild which has signified the intention of the pork shop owners of bringing in carcasses from Hongkew for sale. On the other hand, the Abattoirs has also devised measures for importing live pigs into the Concession and has made arrangements to distribute these pigs, when slaughtered, to the various markets and pork shops for sale.

Notwithstanding the repeated failure to solve the present dispute, the Political Section of the French Police are still proceeding with their efforts at mediation.



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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

(2)

Station,

Date. 19

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.

All the pork shops in the Concession are open for business this morning with their remaining stock, which amounts to about six tenths of the usual daily stock.

*Copy sent
to C. P. H.*

Pan Lien-pi

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

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F.M. 2
G. 80M-1

File No. 80975/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special branch

Station, 7 S3

REPORT

Date September 21, 1939.

Subject Dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop Owners' Guild - further developement.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by R.W. Mac Curie D.S.Q.

Vide Special Branch report dated 20/9/39.

In consequence of the enforcement of the demand by the French Abattoirs, whereby all offal from slaughtered pigs is retained by the Abattoirs for the benefit of its employees (butchers), commencing from September 19, in order to offset the failure on the part of the Pork Shop Owners' Guild to agree to the increase in slaughtering fees demanded by the butchers, a meeting was held between 10 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. on September 20, 1939 on the premises of the Abattoirs at 296 Boulevard de Montigny between four representatives of the Guild and ten representatives of the employees of the Abattoirs with a view to a settlement of the dispute. At the meeting the management of the Abattoirs undertook mediation but the attempt was again abortive since the employees of the abattoir insisted on the charge for slaughtering pigs being increased to 41.00 for each pig slaughtered, while the owners only agreed to an increase of 10 cents on the original offer of 15 cents, making the charges 70 cents per animal.

Another attempt at mediation of the dispute was made in the afternoon on September 20, at a meeting which was convened by the Political Section of the French Police at 4 p.m. between the parties concerned. At this meeting the owners agreed to grant an increase of 30 cents to the former charge of 45 cents for each pig slaughtered. As the employees again insisted on an increase of 55 cents being added to the original charge

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 2 -

Station,

Date. 19

Subject.

Made by. Forwarded by.

of 45 cents for each pig slaughtered, the meeting
terminated at 5 p.m. without arriving at any
mutually acceptable terms. The meeting, however, will
be continued today.

It is learned that the Fork Chop Owners'
head office at Paschale Hill, 1 Rue Legrene,
has decided to call a strike if the mediation
attempt to be made today should again prove a
failure.

Pan Lien-pil
D.I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

THH

FM. 2
G. 90M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SPECIAL REGISTRY

No. S. S. D. 8039A/50

S. I., Special Branch

Section

REPORT

Date September 20, 1939.

Subject Dispute between the French Abattoirs and the Pork Shop Owners'

Guild

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by

R. W. Mac Curie D.S.C.

Since the demand was made by the French Abattoirs sometime ago that the offal from slaughtered pigs be retained by the slaughter house, there has existed a dispute between the slaughter house and the Pork Shop Owners' Guild, which on September 18 offered to increase the charge for slaughtering pigs by an additional 15 cents for each pig slaughtered. This offer, however, was not accepted by the Abattoirs. On September 19, the Abattoirs arbitrarily enforced its demand and all the offal from the 800 pigs slaughtered on that date was retained by the abattoirs.

On the morning of September 19, the Political Section of the French Police undertook mediation but no tangible result was achieved in settlement of the controversy. It was arranged for further discussions to take place at 10 a.m. this morning (September 20) between the management of the slaughter house and representatives from the Pork Shop Owners' Guild. It is expected that a strike may be declared by the Pork Shop Owners' Guild should no equitable solution of the dispute be found.

Copy sent
Council of
Public Health

J.P.

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22/9

D.C. (Special Branch)



Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

Special Branch

SHANGHAI MEMORIAL HALL

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8039A/SD

Date 9 9 39

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Misc. 447/39

Simsa

6th Sept.,

39.

4

Slaughter-houses on Chengtu Road.
ceasing to function.

Both Sing Ning Hai (新寧海) and See Sih (西西) Slaughter Houses, at House 48 & 50, Lane 1050, Chengtu Road had resumed function this morning 8/9/39.

No further onwards incidents having occurred, two C.P.C. posted at the above premises were withdrawn at 7 p.m. 8/9/39.

Copy to Special Branch.

Dead
Sen. Det. Co.

D. S. I.

RE R. G.
C. P. S. I. 10/9
10/9

St. 14
Box 1079

a.c. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 303945(1)
Date 9 37

Miss. 447/39.

Sinza
Sept. 6th.

39.

3.

Slaughter-houses on Chengtu Road
commence to function.

At 5p.m. on 6-9-39, D.S.I. Kobayashi (Central) accompanied by Mr. H. Matsubara, President of the Shanghai Poultry Market, 500 Yochow Road, visited this Station and informed the Inspector i/c that arrangement had been made for the Sing Ning Hui (新寧會) and See Sin (西申) Slaughter-houses, Lane 1080, Chengtu Road to commence killing pigs at 9p.m. on 6-9-39. Mr. Matsubara requested that extra police be posted at these premises to prevent any untoward incident, and this was complied with.

At 11p.m. on 6-9-39, D.S.I. Kobayashi telephoned the Inspector i/c reporting that the Sing Ning Hui Slaughter house had started to function, but that the doors of the See Sin were closed. S.I. Hsing, C.D.S. 232 and the undersigned proceeded to the scene, where it was learned that only a few sick pigs were being killed in the Sing Ning Hui Slaughter-house, but that no other pigs would be killed without instructions regarding same being received from the pork dealers concerned.

At 1am.a. 6-9-39 D.S.I. Kobayashi and Mr. Matsubara came to this Station and reported that the work in the slaughter-houses was being held up because the management refused to supply the necessary steam. Mr. Matsubara stated that if a satisfactory working

3 (Sheet 2)

arrangement with the slaughter-house management is not reached he will devise other means for having the pigs killed.

The Sing Ning Hai Slaughter-house later started operating, and by 4.30a.m. on 7-9-39 about 400 pigs had been killed. These are being distributed to various markets on motor trucks, and police protection is being provided for these vehicles.

The See Sih Slaughter-house has not yet commenced operations.

Copy to Special Branch.


Sen. Dept. 1/c.


F.S. 249.

D.D.O. 

/Treas.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REG. STR.
No. C. B. 1. 8039A/56

Copy for Special Branch

"B"

No. 447/39.

Sinza
Sept. 6th.

39.

1.

Re 2 Slaughter-houses on Chengtu Road
Refusing Slaughtering.

At 7.30p.m. 5-9-39, D.S.I. Kobayashi attached to Central Station, accompanied to this Station Mr. H. Toba, Representative of the Shanghai Poultry Market (上海牲畜市場), 500 Yochow Road, who had reported to the former Station on instructions of the President of said Market that the management of two slaughter-houses on Chengtu Road, had refused to slaughter pigs delivered, and who requested Police assistance to investigate the cause.

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8/6/39
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D.S.I. Kobayashi, F.S. Veshikoff, C.D.S. 79 and the undersigned visited the two slaughter-houses, Sing Ning Hui (新寧匯) & See Sih (細市), at House 48 & 50, Lane 1080, Chengtu Road, and from enquiries made, the following particulars were ascertained.

Pigs were formerly sold by the Shanghai Poultry Market at a fixed price according to weight. With effect from 15-8-39, the management of the above Market adopted a new method that pigs were to be sold by auction, and brokers at the market who had obtained orders from pork shop proprietors to buy pigs for them, had to compete with each other in the trade and to pay above the fixed price.

No increase has been made in the price of pork sold by pork shops or stalls and consequently the shop

1 (sheet 2)

proprietors, for no profit obtainable in comparison with the price of pork to be sold and the increased cost of live pigs, have refused to buy pigs from the Poultry Market since 3-9-39, and no pork was sold after that date.

The Assistant Manager of the Sing Ning Hai Slaughter House named Wong Sian Ping (王善平) was interrogated, stating that he received from pork shop owners at the rate of 20¢ for each of their pigs slaughtered, for the supply of water, light and accomodation, and was naturally, desirous of the business being carried out without any interruption. Most butchers did not attend the slaughter houses, as there were no pigs to be slaughtered.

No responsible person was located at the See Sih Slaughter House, which has now ceased functioning in a similar manner as Sing Ning Hai.

According to Mr. Taha, the Chinese pig brokers in the Poultry Market, 54 in number, have bought through auction, \$1,700 to \$2,000 live pigs from the Poultry Market, on 5-9-39, but only 220 pigs transported to & herded at the Sing Ning Hai Slaughter House and 334 at the See Sih Slaughter House, the remainder being kept in Hangchow.

2 accountants of the former slaughter house named

1 (Sheet 3)

Yu Woo Pian (余祐全) & Zung Ping Yao (張炳耀), and a clerk of the latter slaughter house named Woo Ah Yeong (吳阿榮), and several butchers who were on these premises, were questioned, and they stated that no intimidation had been employed by any one thus causing the slaughter houses to cease functioning, and that pigs were not slaughtered merely on account of no instructions for doing so being obtained from the owners.

Copy to Special Branch.

[Signature]
Recd
Gen. Secy. 1/2.

[Signature]
D.D.I.

D.D.O. "B". *[Signature]*

/TENNO.

Copy for Special Branch.

"B"

X150. 447/39.

Sinza
Sept. 6th.

39.

2.

At 2.10a.m. 6-9-39, Mr. M. Matsubara (松原茂), President of the Shanghai Poultry Market, visited this Station in company with D.S.I. Kobayashi (C) and reported that he had communicated with Woo Yung Ching (吳永興), one of the representatives of butchers, asking him to locate some butchers to slaughter a part of the pigs now herded at the Sing Ning Hui & See Sih Slaughter Houses.

Woo Yung Ching located 5 butchers, who attended the above slaughter houses, but when reaching there at about 10p.m. 6-9-39, they found that several others, evidently proprietors of pork shops had removed the bulbs from electric lamps and closed the gates of these premises, hence no entry thereto could be effected.

Mr. Matsubara requested Police protection to enable butchers to carry out their work if some of the pork shop proprietors wished to have their pigs slaughtered. At the Station he further communicated with Woo Yung Ching but was told that he (Woo) was unable to contact with the butchers and the boiler-attendants in the slaughter houses again for being too late.

Mr. Matsubara states that owing to the reduced amount of pigs recently arrived in Shanghai, the price of pigs have been raised in the auction by the brokers, who intended to purchase same for pork shops placing

orders with them. These shop proprietors who are not conversant with the auction system, objected to the cost of pigs being increased. On 4-9-39, 6 representatives of various pork shops in the Settlement and P/Concession, went to interview him (Mr. Matsubara) with a request that the system of selling pigs by auction be cancelled. He explained to these representatives that there were no possibilities of this system proposed by the Board of Chinese Affairs, being cancelled, but advised them that they could give the brokers a limited price in order to avoid any much difference in the offer and that the price of pigs charged by Market would be reduced when the number of pigs transported to Shanghai from outports increased.

These representatives were satisfied with the explanation given by Mr. Matsubara, but only 25 or 30 pork shop proprietors were believed to have instigated others of same trade amounting to more than 3,000, to adhere to their original movements that no pigs were to be purchased from the Poultry Market. As a number of 2,700 to 2,800 pigs were sold at the Market 5-9-39, it indicates that the great majority of pork shop proprietors have the intention of resuming their business.

The C.P.Cs. have been posted at the slaughter houses as precautionary measures against possible infection.
Copy to Special Branch.

Son. No. 1/6.

D.D.O. "B".

Treas.

2-8-39.

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F.M. 2
G. 90M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. E. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8039A/50

S. I. Special Branch 11th District 29

REPORT

Date September 7, 1939

Subject... Pork shops and stall keepers - suspension of business

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by R. W. Mac Leie D.S.O.

On September 3, the pork shops and pork stall keepers operating in the Settlement and French Concession totalling some 1,600 ceased to purchase their supplies from the Shanghai Livestock Market in Hongkew. The reason for this attitude on the part of pork dealers was that the existence of the market had increased the price of pork by 25% which was considered unjustifiable. The main point lies in the fact that the pork dealers wanted to purchase their pork by weight instead of "auctioning" the beasts as the market authorities insisted on doing. The majority of them however carried on business that morning with pork in stock.

On September 5, the local pig slaughter houses suspended business in support of the pork shops owners and stall keepers and on the same day Wong Lien Sung (王連昇), a joint representative of the Settlement and French Concession pork shop owners, interviewed Mr. Matsuhara, Manager of the market, in the latter's office and submitted the following demands :-

- 1) Cancellation of the "auction" system in selling pigs.
- 2) Cancellation of the pig pen fee of 5 cents per pig collected by the market management.
- 3) Cancellation of the \$1 commission per pig collected by the broker.
- 4) The price of pork should not exceed \$1 for 3 to 3½ catties.

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date..... 19

Subject.....

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

Negotiations were conducted between parties concerned with regard to these demands and the market management finally agreed to accept the demands made except demand No. 1 to which they promised to give further consideration.

On September 6, an agent of the market persuaded the shop owners to resume business pending a settlement of the dispute and in consequence the shop owners are considering the resumption of business on September 8.

In view of the fact that the existing dispute between the market management and the pork shop and stall keepers can now be considered to have been brought to a conclusion, the slaughter houses have decided to resume operations to-night and it is expected that pork will be available for sale on the market to-morrow.

During the ensuing days following the strike on 3.9.39 by the pork shop and stall keepers, it is estimated that between 50% to 80% of the pork shops and stalls have been closed and a few, it is reported, are still doing business this morning with their as yet unexhausted stock.

Sieh Tsu Liang
C. D. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS,

SEP 7 1939

Pork Dealers ChangeAttitude.Strike Ended as Modus Vivendi Reached

Pork dealers in foreign areas in Shanghai are expected by informed quarters to end their three-day strike today. Since they must obtain their pork from butchers who will resume work tonight instead of in the daytime as their usual custom, Shanghaileans will still suffer a pork shortage today, but not tomorrow when the normal working schedule will be followed.

It was reported that the authorities of the Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew had compiled with the demands presented by the striking pork dealers, and therefore the latter decided to call off their strike. The strike was called as a protest against the increase of prices by the market which in turn has caused a noticeable decrease of the volume of the pork dealers' business.

The pork dealers wanted to have their pork weighed instead of "auctioned," as the market authorities at first insisted. This chief demand was said to have been accepted by the latter. The negotiations had been carried on for several days between the dealers and authorities of the market direct.

1. D. G. H.
R. M. 7/9.
A.S.I. Kao
Attach to your
report, please.

88
7/9. R. M.
7/9.

September 6, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News, Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Hwa Pao,
Central China Daily News :-

MEETING OF PORK DEALERS : JAPANESE ADVICE REJECTED.

As a protest against the auction system of selling pigs adopted by the Livestock Market in Hongkew, the pork dealers in the International Settlement and the French Concession declared a suspension of business on the morning of September 4. Representatives of the Pork Trade Guild negotiated with the Livestock Market and submitted the following demands :-

- (1) That the auction system of selling pigs be abolished and the old method of selling by weight be restored.
- (2) That the 41 commission be paid by the butchers.
- (3) That the \$.05 boat fee be paid by the Livestock Market.

The Livestock Market declared that by order of the Asia Rehabilitation Society, no change is allowed to be made in the Market. The pork dealers were advised to resume business first while the Livestock and representatives of the dealers will open negotiations with the Asia Rehabilitation Society.

As no profit can be made even though the pork dealers resume business at present, it would be better to suspend business so as to compel the Japanese to make concessions. The pork dealers are adopting a very firm attitude and will not return to their business for the next three days.

At 9 a.m. yesterday, a joint meeting was held by pork dealers in the International Settlement, the French Concession and the Hongkew District, at which a report was made on the negotiations with Matsuhashi, manager of the Livestock Market. It was resolved "That the auction system of selling pigs be strongly opposed and not to resume business until some settlement has been reached."

A representative will be detailed to hand a copy of the reply to Matsuhashi.

Yesterday there was only cold storage pork on sale in the market. The Livestock Market in Hongkew yesterday compelled brokers to sell the pigs by auction, but the pork dealers refused to buy the auctioned pigs. For this reason the brokers are also requesting the pork dealers to resume business.

6/6/39
An idea of the view of the market?

6/6/39

6/6/39

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1., Special Branch ~~XXIII~~ 839
REPORT Date August 7, 1939.

839A/50
839

Subject (in full) Shanghai Livestock Market - office in Embankment

building removed.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. Granford S. I.

The office of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" in Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road, was on August 3 removed to 47-51 Yochow Road.

The market with a site on Fuhwa Road, off Chaofucong Road, is still in the course of construction. It is expected that the construction will be completed within two weeks, when all offices, including the temporary one at 269 Broadway and the market at 52 Yochow Road, will be removed to the new place.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

7/8 FILE

Copy for Special Branch *80397750*
22 369

" B "

File No. 394/39.

B'Well

19th. July,

39.

1.

Information.

At 10.15a.m. on the 19/7/39 F.S. Cooper informed the station by telephone that a Japanese Military officer together with a male in civilian clothes had alighted from a m/car licence No. Star 1002 and gone into the Garden City Villas, Bubbling Well Road.

The undersigned and D.S. Nagamune attended but on arrival found that the Japanese had driven away in the aforementioned N/Car.

C.P.W. 2071 on duty in the lane of these Villas was questioned and stated that the Japanese had visited house No. 1523, accordingly this address was visited by the undersigned and it was ascertained that a Japanese accompanied by an interpreter had visited this house but no further information could be obtained as the tenant was absent, however a female servant of the house was asked to inform her master that Police from B'Well would like to interview when he returned.

g/r
2/1
2/1
2/1

Accordingly at 5p.m. 19/7/39 a Mr. Chiang Tuh King (蔣德慶), the tenant of No. 1523 presented himself to the station and was asked regarding the visit of the Japanese Military and stated that he is friendly with the president of Pig Hong Association of Shanghai and this man Mr. Hoong Yung Kong (洪文江) had requested his assistance to negotiate with the Japanese.

S.1.
DBR
2/1

Misc. No. 394/39.2.2.

1/sheet 2.

Military for a reduction of the Tax imposed by the Japanese Authorities on pigs imported to Shanghai, (the present rate being \$1.00 per catty) and he being a friend of Lt. Col. Shiga who is in charge of the shipping and connected with the taxation of pigs would no doubt be able to assist the association in having the tax decreased.

Accordingly Mr. Chiang made arrangements with Lt. Col. Shiga to hold a conference this morning, and it was arranged that Lt. Col. Shiga should pick Mr. Chiang up in his car from his home No. 1523, but Mr. Chiang went to the Union Bridge where the Hong president and 3 associates were waiting with the result that when the car called for Mr. Chiang, he was absent and no one knew the reason for the Japanese Military visit. He was later picked up at the Garden Bridge, by the same car.

Mr. Chiang who is at present unemployed was formerly employed as a Chief Engineer of the Martin Power & Tramway Co. and speaks Japanese fluently.

Negotiations re the Pig Taxation will be continued on the 21/7/39.

BoBoCo "B" M.V.


R. L.

Special Branch.

80395/10
10/7/39

"A"

Central
7/7/39

1

8.45p.m.-9.15p.m.
7/7/39

No.12 Pontoon.

Japanese Naval Landing Party board
a junk at No.12 Pontoon, The Bund.

At about 8.5p.m. 7th July 1939 S.I. Biggs informed Chief Insp. West that members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party had boarded a pig junk berthed at No.12 Pontoon and were preventing the unloading of the pigs.

C.I. West informed Mr. Robertson D.O."A" and together attended the scene but found that the Japanese had already left.

Inquiries by the undersigned and D.P.S. Honda ascertained the following:

At 8p.m. Mr. Malone P.H.D. who was supervising the unloading of the pigs informed S.I. Biggs that 3 launches of the J.N.L.P. had arrived and that a party of Japanese had boarded the junk and were preventing unloading operations.

The junk Lie.No. 0502, owned by the London Linen King Ling (H. C. L. K.) arrived at No.12 Pontoon at 8.10p.m. and was berthed on the outside of the S.S. Kai Lung.

It was learned from the launch that the Japanese had boarded the junk from the outside and after examining his military pass and landing papers had left at 8.16p.m.

S. I.
J.B.

8/7

Page 2.

The consignment of pigs 299 in number were
for the Yu Tah Pig Hong, 175 Fah Dah Loong (~~Yip Wah Fai~~)
Pingliang Road.

H. Lam

D. S. 141

W. Duncan
SEN. DIST. 1/C 87-

D. D. O. "A"

S/I B Copy -**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

80395/50

CRIME DIARY.

3 7 39

CRIME REGISTER No.— Misc. 38/39

Kashung Road Police Station.

June 30th. 1939.

Diary Number:-	2	Nature of Offence:-
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day
RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.		

The Former Nying Woo Slaughter-house
52, Yochow Road now operated by the
Shanghai Live Stock Market

Sir,

From a reliable source Sub. Insp. Sharrock has received the following information regarding the establishment and activities of the Japanese managed Shanghai Live Stock Market, now operating at 52, Yochow Road.

The company is directed by ten Japanese subjects, and twenty Chinese.

The capital was provided by the Chinese, who each subscribed the sum of \$3,000.00, a total of \$60,000.00 cash.

The management of the Nying Woo (甯浦) Slaughter-house - who own the buildings and operated the business prior to the hostilities - have been granted a small interest in the company.

The company has an office in the Embankment Building, North Soochow Road, where most of the correspondence side of the business is conducted.

The company collects live pigs in Kompo and Sungkiang, and transports the animals free of charge to Shanghai. From Kompo the pigs are transported aboard Japanese boats, and by rail from Sungkiang.

S.I.

D.B.R.

37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—	2/2	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day
RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.		

Transportation charges from the Railway Station or Wharf is paid by the owners of the pigs.

A tax of \$2.00 is collected for each animal passing through the slaughter-house. This money is divided equally between the Japanese and Chinese directors, and as some 3,000 to 4,000 pigs are handled daily it can be seen that a large sum of money is available.

MERCHANTS purchasing pigs from the Shanghai Live Stock Market must make an initial deposit of \$40.00 for each animal. The merchant is not allowed to select his own animals, but must take whatever the management provides. The animals are sold by weight, and if over or under that limit a further payment must be made or a part of the deposit returned.

At the present time some 150 Chinese workmen are employed in the slaughter-house. These employees were selected, engaged and are paid by the Chinese directors.

Persons who can furnish a cash guarantee are given positions as shroffs, checkers, weighers etc., in the slaughter-house.

On the completion of the new premises at Chaou-foong Road O.O.L., now under construction, the company

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—

2/3

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

will remove thereto. It is not anticipated that the removal will be for some considerable time.

J. S. P.
D.D.O. "C" Division.

Copy for

D.C. (Spl.Branch)

839A/50

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. 38/39

"C" Division.
 Kashin Road Police Station.
 June 2nd. 39.
 19

Diary Number:—	1	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The Former Nying Woo Slaughter-house,
52, Yochow Road now operated by the
Shanghai Live Stock Market

Sir,

On the 25/3/1939, a Formosan named Ling Foo Tao took possession of a part of the premises of the former Nying Woo (甯德) Pig Slaughter-house, 52, Yochow Road and started to operate a pig-slaughter-house under the name of the Chang Zung (長順洋行) Livestock Co.

The S.M.C./P.H.Dept. was notified regarding the re-opening, and employees of the department started to inspect the premises.

At a recent date it was observed that the sign-board of the Shanghai Live Stock Market (上海活牲口) had been erected outside the premises.

Enquiries were made regarding this change, and it was learned that the Shanghai Live Stock Market took over the control of the Chang Zung Live-Stock Co., on the 3/4/1939.

Mr. Matsubara, Japanese, is now managing the business. The services of the Formosan, Ling Foo Tao, have been retained in a supervisory capacity.

Enquiries at the Health Dept., ascertained that application was made by the Shanghai Live-Stock Market

3/6
2/6
1/6

1/6

1/6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**CRIME DIARY.**

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—	1/2	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day
RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.		

for a license to operate, on the 3/4/1939. At the present this application has not been granted, but in all probability it will be at a early date. The P.H.Dept., are still engaged in inspecting the premises.

The Japanese and "Five Barred" flags are now flying outside the entrance to the building.

It should be mentioned that on the 21/4/1939, a report was submitted regarding notices which the Shanghai Live Stock Market had erected on a piece of vacant ground at Hailar Road, claiming the land as the property of the company (Misc. Misc. 2b/39 K.Rd.)

D.C.O. Division.
M. J. Roberts
 Copy for D.C. (Special Branch)

J. J. Roberts
 D. S. I.

8039A/5(1)
P 6139

June 5, 39.

The Secretary,

S. M. C.

Reference: Your endorsement F.30/12
dated June 2, 1939Subject : Health Department Report,
Pork Monopoly

Enquiries indicate that on May 27, 1939 at about 3.30 p.m. a Chinese employee of Messrs Futterer's Butchery was prevented from coming to the South of Garden Bridge by Japanese Consular Police and Military Gendarmes because he was in possession of two dead pigs and a quantity of sausage.

He was asked to produce some document and, not being in possession of same, his North of the Creek Pass was taken from him until he obeyed the order to return to Hongkew.

The pigs had been slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir and chopped by the Public Health Department.

It would appear the Japanese Consular Police and Military are assisting the Group holding the monopoly, but the attached report 'A' appears to indicate that no actual transit permit exists at present.

FILE
JRW
C. 6/6
of 6/6
1st 6/6

Other cases have not come to Police notice but
the Health Department will have no difficulty in
checking up through their appropriate staff.

Sd. K. M. Bourne.
Commissioner of Police.

YP/

S. I, Special Branch,

June 3, 1939.

Transportation of slaughtered pigs and cattle to South of the Soochow Creek via Garden Bridge.

In connection with the action taken on May 27 by the Japanese Gendarmes and Consular policemen over the prevention of slaughtered pigs and cattle being transported South of the Creek via the Garden Bridge unless ^{with} a permit, enquiries made from a senior Chinese employee of the Livestock Market show that no permit system exists. He states that the market authorities have not yet requested the Japanese authorities to assist in enforcing the market's intention of monopolizing the pig and cattle trades, but will do so as soon as all arrangements are completed. As far as this senior Chinese employee knows, the Gendarmes and Consular Police simply enquire, when a quantity of dead meat is seen, whether the stock has been purchased through the Market and whether the owner has any invoice from the Market to prove this contention.

Certified true copy:

H. C. Hardley

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

REPORT

S. I., Special

No. S. B. D.

Branch

Date

June 3, 1939.

Subject: Transportation of slaughtered pigs and cattle to South

of the Soochow Creek via Garden Bridge.

Made by: D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by: C. G. Crawford. J.

A

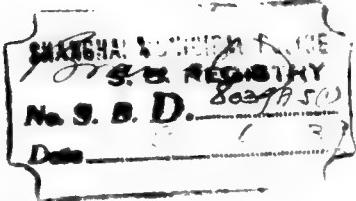
in connection with the action taken on May 27 by the Japanese gendarmes and Consular policemen over the prevention of slaughtered pigs and cattle being transported South of the Creek via the Garden Bridge unless with a permit (Central Misc. No. 475/39 dated June 1, 1939), enquiries made from a senior Chinese employee of the Livestock Market show that no permit system exists. He states that the market authorities have not yet requested the Japanese authorities to assist in enforcing the market's intention of monopolizing the pig and cattle trades, but will do so as soon as all arrangements are completed. As far as this senior Chinese employee knows, the gendarmes and Consular Police simply enquire, when a quantity of dead meat is seen, whether the stock has been purchased through the Market and whether the owner has any invoice from the Market to prove this contention.

E
C. G. P.H.
D.B.R.
T.A. to B.C. (Sp. Br.)
7/6.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.
Gordon
Sir,
Information
John Robertson
D.C(S.B.)

D. C. (Special)



Miss No. 175/22.

"A"
Central
June 1,

20.

1.

Alleged Tax Collecting on the Garden Bridge by the Japanese Consular Police.

Sir,

[Handwritten signature]
These investigations were made in consequence of certain information received by Inspector Lee to the effect that two well-known local German firms, namely, MELCHERS & COMPANY and W. FUTTERER had been compelled to pay a tax or surcharge to the Japanese Consular Police on duty at the Garden Bridge before they would permit the passage into the Settlement from Hangchow of certain goods being transported by both consomers.

Investigations have failed to reveal any evidence to substantiate the report that the Japanese Consular Police are enforcing the payment of taxes on goods in transit over the Garden Bridge.

There is, however, being enforced certain restrictions regarding the movement of cattle slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir and passed by the Public Health Department.

Discreet enquiries at MELCHERS & COMPANY definitely ascertained that the report so far as they are concerned is incorrect. MR. H. D. HORNIGRASS who is in charge of the export and import department,

S. I.
[Signature]
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Inv.)

2/6

stated that his firm has never been approached or asked to pay anything to the Japanese Consular Police in connection with the removal of goods from Hongkew.

However, MR. DIECKMANN did hint that employees of MESSRS. FUTTERER'S Butchery had been held up at the Garden Bridge by Japanese and prevented from bringing into the Settlement meat supplies.

MR. P. RUETZ, manager of FUTTERER'S Butchery, 149 Chaofoong Road, was interviewed and confirmed MR. DIECKMANN'S information.

MR. RUETZ was not very conversant with the details regarding the incident and it was therefore arranged that the Chinese employee concerned attend Central Station for questioning at 2pm. June 1.

Questioning of this man revealed that at approximately 3.30pm. Saturday, May 27, 1939, he was instructed to deliver to the firm's Bubbling Well Road Branch two dead pigs and a quantity of sausages.

On arrival at the Garden Bridge the motor-van was stopped and searched by a Japanese Consular Police Officer who on seeing the slaughtered pigs produced what appeared to be a permit bearing a

certain chop.

By making signs and gesticulating the Consular Policeman indicated to the Chinese that unless he was in possession of such a permit he could not cross the Bridge with the meat.

The Chinese appealed to a Japanese member of the Municipal Police and pointed out to this officer that the pigs had been slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir and chopped by the Public Health Department.

At this juncture, a military gendarme approached and took the Chinese pass away from him and at the same time told the chauffeur to turn the truck around and return to Hangkew.

On complying with these instructions the gendarme returned the pass to the Chinese.

The meat was returned to the factory at 149 Chaochang Road and eventually brought into the Settlement via the Whangpee River.

FUTTERER'S have made no further attempts to deliver live or slaughtered cattle into the Settlement via way of the Garden Bridge, and are now being put to considerable expense and inconvenience in having to use boats for this purpose.

Careful questioning of the Chinese ascertained

2/sheet 4.

that neither the Consular Police or Military Garrisons had demanded the payment of money before permitting the pigs to be brought into the Settlement.

It is stated that a monopoly regarding the movement of livestock in the Northern Area is held by a Japanese concern who are reported to be backed by the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army.

These people on the payment of certain dues issue permits which authorizes cattle dealers and butchers to move their cattle out of the area.

There is at present in the Northern Area two Japanese concerns dealing in cattle, they are the SHANGHAI LIVESTOCK MARKET and the SHANGHAI CITY TEMPORARY CATTLE MARKET, Yuchow Road.

Information regarding above concerns is very vague and it is really essential that further enquiries be made with a view to ascertaining their present activities.

It would appear that the Consular Police and military are co-operating with the group holding the monopoly.

It is not known if other butchers who have their cattle slaughtered at the Municipal Butcher

1/sheet 5.

have been compelled to obtain permits or had the
supplies stopped at the Garden Bridge.

Rhein
D. S. I.

Copy to:-

D.C. (Divisions)
D.C. (Special Branch)
S.P.O.

W. Duncan
Supt. Det. 1/6 - 2/6

D. D. O. "A".

F 3a/12

POLICE FORCE FOR COMMENT

Spurz 2 JUN 1959

2143

June 1

39

The Secretary.

Tax on Freightiffs - Gardian Bridge.

I attach copy of a Departmental report on the above subject. It will be seen that this report is based purely on hearsay, and that I cannot definitely state that taxes are being levied.

On the other hand, I consider the matter of sufficient importance to report it to you in order that it can be investigated by the Police who are possibly in a better position to ascertain facts.

Commissioner of Public Health.

JWJ:G

Enclos:

VETERINARY DIVISION
Import Inspection

June 1st, 1939.

Dr. H. Pedersen,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Sir,

Re: Tax on Foodstuffs - Garden Bridge.

From enquiries this morning, I beg to submit the following information, thus far obtained:-

Interviewed Mr. Putz of Futterer's, Chaufoong Road where he had arranged for me to meet his dealers. One, Dong Ah Ng informed me that he was paying to the Japanese Consular Authorities on the Garden Bridge a tax on all foodstuffs entering this side of the Settlement. The fees were:-

\$1.10 per carcass, alive or dressed for pigs.
\$5.00 " " " for oxen.
\$0.30 per ham.
Fees for vegetables - \$0.10 and up, per basket.

In addition to the above fees, he was being charged \$1.10 per carcass in the Abattoir aside from inspection and stamping fees charged by this Department, by the Japanese in the Abattoir.

In order to avoid this tax, several trips were made by river to this part of the Settlement, but this became too expensive, and had to be discontinued.

I visited the crime branch of the S.M. Police, and interviewed Detective Sub-Inspector Moir, who stated that detectives from the Japanese Branch would be placed on the Bridge to obtain all necessary information, upon which, a detailed report would be submitted to this Department.

I have been in touch with Mr. Hirano at the Abattoir, who seemed loath to divulge any information to me, but stated that he would be sending in a report to you this morning.

Any further information I can obtain, I will keep you immediately posted.

(Sgd) E.D. Robbins

Health Inspector.

D O A

1 - 8 (Received)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE,

HEADQUARTERS

CENTRAL REGISTRY

No. E. 2322-2325 ()

May 21 1939

Central

June 1,

20.

Miss. No. 473/22.

1.

Alleged Tax Collecting on the Garden Bridge by the Japanese Consular Police.

Sir,

These investigations were made in consequence of certain information received by Inspector Lees to the effect that two well-known local German firms, namely, MELCHERS & COMPANY and W. PUTTERSON had been compelled to pay a tax or surcharge to the Japanese Consular Police on duty at the Garden Bridge before they would permit the passage into the Settlement from Nanking of certain goods being transported by both concerns.

Investigations have failed to reveal any evidence to substantiate the report that the Japanese Consular Police are enforcing the payment of taxes on goods in transit over the Garden Bridge.

There is, however, being enforced certain restrictions regarding the movement of cattle slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir and passed by the Public Health Department.

Different authorities at MELCHERS & COMPANY definitely maintained that the report is not so as they are situated in Nanking. Mr. H. H. Lee who is in charge of the report and Agent General

D. C. (DIVISIONS)
Information

HR
Dated
2/6

CT



1/sheet 8.

stated that his firm has never been approached or asked to pay anything to the Japanese Consular Police in connection with the removal of goods from Hongkew.

However, MR. DIERMANN did hint that employees of MESSRS. FUTTERER'S Butchery had been held up at the Garden Bridge by Japanese and prevented from bringing into the Settlement meat supplies.

MR. P. FUNZI, manager of FUTTERER'S Butchery, 149 Chonfong Road, was interviewed and confirmed MR. DIERMANN'S information.

MR. FUNZI was not very conversant with the details regarding the incident and it was therefore arranged that the Chinese employee concerned attend Central Station for questioning at 8 p.m. June 1.

Questioning of this man revealed that at approximately 2.30 p.m. Saturday, May 27, 1939, he was instructed to deliver to the firm's Bubbling Well Road Branch two dead pigs and a quantity of sausages.

On arrival at the Garden Bridge the motor-man was stopped and searched by a Japanese Consular Police officer who on seeing the slaughtered pigs produced what appeared to be a permit bearing a

1/sheet 3.

certain chop.

By making signs and gesticulating the Consular Policeman indicated to the Chinese that unless he was in possession of such a permit he could not cross the bridge with the meat.

The Chinese appealed to a Japanese member of the Municipal Police and pointed out to this officer that the pigs had been slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir and chopped by the Public Health Department.

At this juncture, a military gendarme approached and took the Chinese pass away from him and at the same time told the chauffeur to turn the truck around and return to Hongkew.

On complying with these instructions the gendarme returned the pass to the Chinese.

The meat was returned to the factory at 140 Chonafeng Road and eventually brought into the Settlement via the Wangpoo River.

FUTTERER'S have made no further attempts to deliver live or slaughtered cattle into the Settlement via way of the Garden Bridge, and are now being put to considerable expense and inconvenience in having to use boats for this purpose.

General questioning of the Chinese ascertain-

1/sheet 4.

that neither the Consular Police or Military Gendarme had demanded the payment of money before permitting the pigs to be brought into the Settlement.

It is stated that a monopoly regarding the movement of livestock in the Northern Area is held by a Japanese concern who are reported to be backed by the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army.

These people on the payment of certain dues issue permits which authorizes cattle dealers and butchers to move their cattle out of the area.

There is at present in the Northern Area two Japanese concerns dealing in cattle, they are the SHANGHAI LIVESTOCK MARKET and the SHANGHAI CITY TEMPORARY CATTLE MARKET, Yuchow Road.

Information regarding above concerns is very vague and it is really essential that further enquiries be made with a view to ascertaining their present activities.

It would appear that the Consular Police and Military are co-operating with the group holding the monopoly.

It is not known if other butchers who have their cattle slaughtered at the Municipal Abattoir

1/sheet 5.

have been compelled to obtain permits or had the
supplies stopped at the Garden Bridge.

Rhee
D. S. I.

Copy to:-

Wise - { D.C.(Divisions)
 { D.C.(Special Branch)
 { S.P.O.

W. Duncan
Supt. 2/6

D. D. O. 2/6

26/1/39

MEMO.

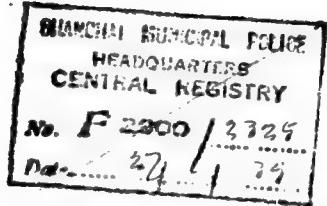
P.A. to C.P.

I suggest copy of
this report in answer
to Dr. Gordon's complaint.
The inquiries have
taken considerable
time owing to the
difficulty of locating
the principals

H. Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

F. 2900/2325



January

26,

39.

The Secretary.

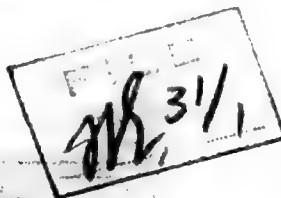
S. M. C.

Reference: Your endorsement No. P.30/12
dated January 9, 1939.
Subject : Attempted Establishment of a
Pork Monopoly in Hongkew

I forward herewith copy of a Police report
on the above mentioned subject.

Sd. K. M. Bourne.
Commissioner of Police.

TMJ/.



Note and Return	
T.P. This	✓
H.C.S.B.	✓
A.O.E.	CWS ✓

FILE
✓

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch
REPORT

File No.

SHANGHAI, CHINA, HEADQUARTERS

CENTRAL REGISTRY

Date January 26, 1939,

No. X 2900 / 2325

Subject..... Attempted establishment of pork monopoly in Hongkew.

Made by D.I. Hide

Forwarded by C. Campbell

The recent attempt to create a pork monopoly in the Northern and Eastern Areas of the International Settlement was sponsored by three Chinese, who solicited the aid of a Japanese in order to conform with the requirements of the Japanese Authorities which prohibit the establishment of purely Chinese concerns in Japanese controlled territory.

The following persons were concerned in the attempt: -

1. T. Moriyasu,
Lane 1034, House 28, Point Road. Telephone No. 50829.
2. Koo Tseng-hwa (胡振華), proprietor of the Wu Kiang (伍記) Pork Shop, 11 Seymour Road, near the Market, and the Heng Dah (恒大) Pork Shop, 258 Rue de Wei-kwei.
3. Feng Han-yuan (馮憲元), owner of a meat stall at Ward Road Market.
4. Kiang Ah-pao (江阿寶), residing in an upstairs room of a cake shop on Medhurst Road near Connaught Road.
5. Loo Sin (盧森), who it is understood acted only as Japanese interpreter.

So far as can be at present ascertained, Kiang Ah-pao originated the movement and during the middle of December he, accompanied by two or three other Chinese, interviewed one K. Miyosoe, proprietor of a glass ware shop at 28 Miller Road, and made an unsuccessful effort to persuade him to act as nominal Japanese manager of the proposed pork monopoly.

Through the introduction of Lo Sin, Kiang Ah-pao later approached T. Moriyasu, who agreed to obtain the necessary passes and register the concern with the Japanese Authorities. For his services in this connection, Moriyasu

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

..... Station,
Date 19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

received a sum of Y60, of which Lo Sin was awarded Y20 for his services as interpreter.

Premises 19-21 Miller Road, where the monopoly was established on January 1, 1938 are rented by one Zau Tsang-sz (蔡張氏) proprietress of a butchers shop at 95 Rue de Wei-wei. Prior to the outbreak of hostilities, she conducted the Yue Chong (元強) Butchery at the Miller Road address which was formerly owned by her deceased husband for over twenty years. About two months ago she approached a relative named Yao Kuh-ming (姚虎明) of Flat 54, Race Course Apartments, who operates a stall in Hongkew Market and requested him to keep a casual watch on the Miller Road premises which are, of course, adjacent to the Market.

Koo Tseng-hwa became aware of this arrangement and through Yao Kuh-ming arranged to rent the premises from Zau Tsang-sz at a rental of \$40 per month.

According to the Chinese members of the concern, the pamphlets which were distributed among pork dealers in the Northern and Eastern Areas, were printed by T. Moriyasu as a result of a discussion at a meeting held in the Vee Ya Restaurant on Nanking Road. Moriyasu however, denied this allegation when interrogated by the Japanese Consular Police on January 24.

During the last three days of December last year, Koo Tseng-hwa purchased 149 pigs on credit from various dealers. These were slaughtered at the Chengtu Road Municipal Slaughter House and delivered to Miller Road.

File No. _____

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 3 -

..... Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

The premises of the Yoong Foong Company at 19-21 Miller Road were opened on January 1, 1938 and during the next five days fluctuations in the pig market resulted in the concern sustaining a loss of \$950.00.

The premises were closed on January 6, 1939, and the project was completely abandoned, and so far as can be ascertained its revival is not contemplated.

Other partners in the concern have refused to reimburse Koo Tseng-hwa for the losses sustained for which he has had to assume responsibility.

The Japanese Consulate Police have not yet decided whether or not T. Moriyasu will be proceeded against for having failed to register the Yoong Foong Company for which he assumed responsibility.

Two days

E

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

2/2
P.A. to D.C. (S.P. 2/2)
2/2/11

Shanghai Municipal Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.
SHANGHAI.

The Commissioner of Police.....

.... Jan. 19 SHANGHAI NUMBER 1939 RUE
HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY
No. F 2600 / 2325
Dated 19/1/39

Subject:- Report of Comm. of Public Health dated 7/1/39
Attempted establishment of Pork Monopoly In Hongkew.

It would be appreciated if you could now forward your comment
on the above matter sent to you on... Jan. 9. 1939.....

Secretary.

FORM 200 C/S
G. 2000-2-26

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Reference Slip from Headquarters.

To:	INSTRUCTIONS:
D. C. (Divns.)	For disposal
.. (Crime)	Furnish data
.. (S. B.)	Investigate and report
.. (A. & T. R.)	Note and return
.. (J.)	Report present status
.. (C.)	Submit recommendation
.. (Specials)	For further report
A. C. (Traffic)	For opinion
.. (Sikhs)	Reply to writer direct
D. O. A. Divn.	As instructed
.. B. "	See me in re:
.. C. "	Inform Applicant
.. D. "	Draft Reply
Gov. of Gaol	For necessary action
Personal Assistant	Attach file
Quartermaster	For information
Pay Office	Comment
Central Registrar	For verification
Musketry Officer	Note and File
C. C. R.	Attach to File
Legal Dept.	
Judicial Police	
Dir. Chinese Studies	
Depot	
Mounted Branch	

THIS SLIP MUST NOT BE DETACHED.

Please expedite report.

Initials: <i>Mr. for C.R.</i>	For File.....
Date: 19 JAN. 1939	Date.....

Noted and
Returned

Date: / /

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Hongkew Station,
Date Jan. 13th 1939.

Subject (in full) Re attached.

Made by D. S. I. Smith.

Forwarded by

Sir,

With reference to the attached report from the Commissioner of Public Health, enquiries have ascertained that the Special Branch have already reported on this subject and are still continuing investigations with the co-operation of the Japanese Consular Police.

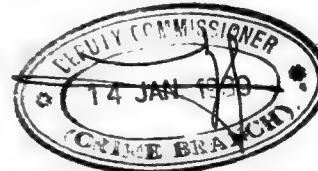
J. H. Haasler
S. I. (S. B.)

P. Smith
D. S. I.

W.W.
D. D. O. "C".

D.C. (S.B)

*You are making a report
on this subject I understand*



F 30/12 POLICE FORCE FOR COMMENT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL REGISTRY	9 JAN 1939
No. F 2300 / 2325 Date 10/ 1/ 39	
HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL REGISTRY	
No. F 2325 / Date 10/ 1/ 39	

39.

The Secretary.

Attempted Establishment of Pork Monopoly in Hongkew

I attach copy of translation of a pamphlet which is being handed out in the Hongkew Market and also I believe in the Pingliang Road Market.

I would point out that this would appear to be an attempt to establish a monopoly in this important article of diet and would refer you to the efforts we are making to provide a site for a pig hong.

This pamphlet, I think, will make it clear to those who are opposing the assistance we suggest should be offered to the pig dealers in Shanghai on the same lines as that already given in the French Concession that unless steps are taken the Settlement's food supply will soon pass out of its control, a matter which, in my opinion, is more important than the renting of Council land at economical rentals.

I suggest that the Police be requested to investigate the matter.

Sd: J. H. Jordan

Commissioner of Public Health.

JHJ/Lg
Enclos:

(COPY)

Translation.

Pork is the daily necessity of citizens. It is of great consequence to our health whether the pork is fresh wholesome or not. In the past the pork shops, owing to the lack of control in the form of a general market, carry on their business in different ways. This wastes time and labour. There is also no uniformity in the rise and fall of prices and the choice of goods. It affected both the health and business very badly. In view of this fact, we have submitted a petition to the authorities and granted a monopoly for the sale of pork in the area of Hongkew. This company will pay special attention to the qualities of pork-fresh and wholesome and at the same will lower the rate of price by wholesale. It will never exceed the price of the ordinary market in order to show the spirit of cooperation.

Those who are in the line of pork business-pork shops, stalls, wholesale or retail dealers are welcome at this company as soon as possible so that goods may be allowed accordingly every day. Those who disregard our existing regulations will be legally suppressed.

Yoong Yoong Company (Japanese)

Tiendong Road Miller Road
House 29-31

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. I. Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date January 9, 1939.

Subject..... Yoong Foong Co. alleged Japanese concern dealing in meat.

situated at No. 29-31 Miller Road.

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. G. [Signature]

With reference to the attached file, I have to state that the Yoong Foong Co., No. 29-31 Miller Road, which is mentioned in the attached circular has been visited by the undersigned on several occasion, but each time the main door found wide open with no one residing there in.

Enquiries have been made among the Japanese residents living in that vicinity and it was learned that the house is at present rented to a Chinese but visits the place seldomly. It was ascertained however that some times a male Chinese distributes meat among other Chinese in the early morning at this address.

Enquiries have also been made at the Japanese Consular Police and it was found that this Yoong Foong Co. has not registered with the Consular Police. They are also in possession of a copy of the attached circular and are conducting investigations regarding Mr. Yoriyasu, so-called general manager of the concern.

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

W.B.
P. A. to S. C. (S. B.) C. (Special Branch).

JR
further report on
and advise - re Yoriyasu

D. S. Kamashita
C.Y.

JR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. File No. 200/38.

Miss.	File No.	259/38.
LICE.	SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
Xangtzeapdo.	S. B. REGISTRY	
Date	S. B. D.	A/S
1939	1939	39

Subject (in full)..... Further report re alleged establishment of a new park
market by Japanese.

Made by D. S. I. Kennedy Forwarded by B. Barnes Factor.

Sir,

Copies of attached circular were distributed to all pork shops in Yangtszepoo district on 31/12/38. The circulars state that the recipients proceed to the Yoong Joong Co., 29-31 Millar Road near Tiendong Road on or after 1/1/39 in order to register their names at this address.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. Kennedy.
D. S. I.

$P_1, P_2, Q_1, \dots, "P"$

Copy forwarded to S. B.

I SII
G.D.S.C. I SII
E 5/1 D.S. Kanchanaburi
SII
P.M. 7/1 E 5/1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

Yangtszepoo

Station

REPORT

Date Dec. 20 1938.

Subject Re alleged establishment of a new pork market by Japanese.

Made by D. S. I. Kennedy

Forwarded by

B. Police Dept.

Sir,

With reference to the above, C.D.C. 108 reports that there are 8 pork shops and 18 pork stalls in Yangtszepoo district. Enquiries made by the above mentioned detective among the pork dealers ascertained that they had also received this information from other pork dealers when making their daily purchases in the French Concession and at a market on Tatung Road. They denied, however, having been approached by any person who had asked them to join the new market. Furthermore it was learned that the site for the construction of a new pork market will be on a piece of land near the so-called Fish Market in Yulin Road district.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Kennedy
D. S. I.

D. D. O. "D"

Copy forwarded to O. i/c S.B.

S. I.
R
C 81
12
21/12
O.S.I. Keen
Y. L. K. 12/12

F 30/12
Translation of letter to Council from the
Shanghai Livestock Market (上海市畜產交易會)

Dated 19th May, 1939.

POLICE FORCE

HONG KONG
CENTRAL POLICE

23 MAY 1939

No. F. 2930/2325(

5/5/39

New Livestock Market.

COPY

This market was recently established. We regret that on the occasion of its inauguration we had no time to invite the various local Authorities, the public organizations, and the prominent persons in various circles to make an inspection; we were also unable to give them a formal reception. As the market premises which we were building had not yet been completed, we were obliged to temporarily borrow the premises of No. 52, Yochow Road, to commence business in order to meet the requirement of citizens. This was announced in the press. Soon after our inauguration, however, a few local livestock dealers, not knowing the true nature of our establishment, instigated certain bad characters to start a strike. The charges, which may be brought against these dealers for endangering the peace and order of the Settlement by interfering with its food supply, are undeniable, and we cannot but deeply deplore that these people should have done what they did out of purely selfish motives and without regard for public opinion.

Our market is established and conducted according to the principles laid down by the "former" Ministry of Industries; its objects are to unify control of transportation and distribution, and to stabilize prices. To restore pre-war business conditions this market was opened under great difficulties for the benefit of the public by increasing meat supplies. We have undertaken to solve the various difficult problems attending the purchase, transportation and sale of livestock during the present period of hostilities, and we have endeavoured as far as possible to reduce our costs. This is borne out by the fact that our prices, as notified daily at our market, are always several cents lower than those fixed by both the South Shanghai and the North Shanghai Livestock Dealers' Associations. Purchasers of animals have therefore gladly patronized us; our favourable reception by the public is thus well demonstrated by facts.

28/4/39
J.W.M/S

Note and Return	
J.C.S./Pn	



W.B. 23/5/39

- 2 -

During the last month newspapers in the Settlement have published many reports calculated to damage our reputation; such reports are absolutely unfounded. Though the publishers have done their best to mislead the public, they have not quite succeeded. This letter is written to present the actual facts for the Council's information. In the interest of the local food situation will the Council kindly take adequate steps to deal with this matter.

(Chopped)

Secretariat of the Board of
Directors of the Shanghai
Livestock Market.

Address as per envelope:

Room 127, No. 400 North Soochow Road.

(Note: Received for translation noon Saturday, 20th May, 1939.)



C. Klein

MAY 1939

POLICE FORCE

F 30/12

Translation of Petition to Council from
the Shanghai Live Pigs Dealers' Association.

Dated 2nd May, 1939.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE,
HEADQUARTERS
CENTRAL REGISTRY

No. F 2300/2525()

Date / 5 / 39

Pig market and trade monopoly.

COPY

This Association is the principal organization of live pigs dealers in Shanghai. It conducts two markets, one in the Settlement, and the other in the French Concession. After the "Shanghai Livestock Market" was established in Hongkew, its management frequently took delivery of pigs consigned to our members. For example, on 1st May more than 200 pigs arrived in the s.s. "Yuing Hei Weu" (九海雲) of the Shanghai Branch of the Nissin Kisen Kaisha. On the same day over 600 pigs were brought into port by the Chih Hsing Company's s.s. "Tankai Maru" (九海淡), and over 100 arrived in the s.s. "Kome Maru" (九来). Immediately after arrival the consignments were arbitrarily taken over by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". The consignees lodged protests with the shipping Companies concerned, but to no purpose.

The Livestock Market has announced that hereafter all live pigs brought to Shanghai by Japanese vessels will be seized. Obviously, the purpose is to monopolize transactions in pigs by interfering with our business. In every country there is liberty to do business. It is unlawful to exercise absolute control over any trade. The Shanghai Livestock Market in Hongkew is a business concern like this Association. It should not take advantage of its influence to gain absolute control over our business. If the pig trade is subjected to arbitrary control other businesses will one after the other suffer the same fate. It is likely that the supply of meat for 5,000,000 odd people in Shanghai will fall under the control of one party.

- 2 -

Should similar action be taken in regard to other business, the whole local economic structure will collapse, while the security of the Settlement will also be menaced. The present case may be compared with a spark which if not extinguished in time, may grow into a dangerous conflagration and set everything ablaze. Although we can declare to our transportation companies that we reserve all rights to claim compensation for losses and damage sustained, it may at the same time be observed that the Council, in consideration of its administrative rights and the importance of maintaining an adequate food supply for the millions in the Settlement, should give careful attention to this matter of monopoly and interference with free trade. Please take measures as soon as possible to prevent the said Market from extending its unlawful activities, and protect us and other businessmen from undue molestation.

(Chopped)

Shanghai Live Pigs Dealers' Association.

(Note: Received for translation a.m. 3rd May, 1939.)



C. Klein

Mr. No. F. 30/12

Translation of Petition to Secretary and
Chinese Deputy Secretary from the "Inter-
national Settlement Pig Honga" Association.

Dated 11th May, 1939.

CHANG T. MUNICIPAL POLICE

FARMERS POLICE FORCE

CENTRAL REGISTRY

Pigs: Importation of.

No. F. 2960/1745()

12 MAY 1939

Date: 13/ 5 / 39

Before the outbreak of the local hostilities all the pig hongs in Shanghai were located either in Woosung, or in the Yangching Village, or in Hain Ka Pang, Nantao. After the commencement of the war, these places became inaccessible and unsuitable for business. To meet the demand for pork in the International Settlement we obtained a licence from the Public Health Department last year to build and establish a Live Pigs Market in Penang Road. During the past year, as the result of our strenuous endeavour, there was fortunately no interruption in the supply and the price of pork was maintained at a reasonable level.

Recently, however, a "Livestock Market" was established in Hongkew. Since then pigs arriving in Japanese vessels have frequently been unlawfully seized and sold at a cheap price. We are almost entirely deprived of our freedom to engage in business and our occupation as pig dealers is thus usurped. As our capital is at stake, we fear to order more pigs. There has therefore been no arrival of fresh supplies during the last ten days and the price of pork has now risen to the unprecedented level of \$1 per catty. Should no action be taken, and no relief afforded us, residents will soon be unable to obtain pork.

At present the Settlement population is so great that the demand for meat has greatly increased. Over 30,000 pigs are required monthly, and the supply cannot be interrupted even for a day.

The arduous efforts made by Mr. Phillips and Mr. Ho to preserve peace and good order and to maintain the food supply, are highly appreciated by the public. Last year, when rice was imported from abroad, the price was restricted to prevent profiteering, and a panic was thus averted. Pork being an essential we are obliged to ask the Secretaries to consider the matter and to assist us by requesting the Japanese authorities, e.g. the Japanese Naval and Military Headquarters

and the Japanese Consul-General, to issue permits for us to import live pigs from Kompo as soon as possible. It should be so arranged that under such permits consignments of pigs will be allowed to pass through the naval, military and police garrison areas after inspection.

The transportation of pigs can then be facilitated and the food situation relieved. Please consider this matter and comply with the above request.

(Chopped) Ka Mei-seng (生 梅 肅)

"Pig Hong Association"
273 Penang Road.

(Note: Received for translation late p.m. 11th May, 1939.)



C. X. Liang

P. 2076
M. 600-4-39.

Ref. No.....

Form A
S. E. REGISTRATION
No. S. B. D. 8037A/50
Date 23.5.39

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
May 23, 1939.

SUBJECT

"Shanghai Livestock Market" - Notifications

The Commissioner presents his compliments to....The Secretary,
S. M. C.
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILE
P. A. 10 (S. P. Br.)
24 MAY 1939

W
C 24

S.I., Special Branch.

May 22, 1939.

"Shanghai Livestock Market" - Notifications.

On the afternoon of May 20, two notifications were posted in the branch office of the "Shanghai Livestock Market", Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road.

One notification states that with effect from May 16, the registration of pork dealers will be undertaken in the temporary office of the market at 52 Yochow Road and that the branch office at 400 North Soochow Road will arrange for the issue of passes to applicants to enable them to proceed to Hongkew.

The other notification states that market dues (\$1 per head) and godown charges (\$0.10 per head) on pigs will be payable in Japanese currency.

Certified true copy

H.C. Radley

WPA/.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. I. REGISTRY

No. S. I. D.
S. I., Special Branch

Date

Date May 22, 1939

REPORT

Subject "Shanghai Livestock Market" - notifications.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. Gao-tai S.I.

On the afternoon of May 20, two notifications were posted in the branch office of the "Shanghai Livestock Market", Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 north Soochow road.

One notification states that with effect from May 16, the registration of pork dealers will be undertaken in the temporary office of the market at 52 Yochow road and that the branch office at 400 north Soochow road will arrange for the issue of passes to applicants to enable them to proceed to Hongkew.

The other notification states that market dues (\$1 per head) and godown charges (\$0.10 per head) on pigs will be payable in Japanese currency.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

D. S. I. (Special Branch).

Comm
to
Information
H. Robertson
D.C.O.

22/5
P.A. to D.C. (S. Br.)

Form A

Ref. No. D. 8039A/5 (1)

D. 8039A/50
D. 8039A/50

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
May 17, 1939.

SUBJECT

Local situation prior to the recent establishment of the "Shanghai Livestock Market"

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S. M. C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of memorandum on the local pig trade.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



C.P.

FILE
DR
P.A. to D.C. (S. M. C.)
8/5

May 17, 1939.

8098(1)

MEMORANDUM ON THE LOCAL PIG TRADE

Legal situation prior to the recent establishment of the "Shanghai Livestock Market"

Sometime following the outbreak of local hostilities the areas adjacent to the International Settlement and the French Concession in which the majority of the local pig hongs were located, were rendered inaccessible to local pig traders and in consequence the latter had had some, though not serious difficulty in securing fresh stock for the local market. With the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from the Shanghai area and the subsequent general improvement in the local situation, a continuous supply of pigs from Komei was maintained without interruption. The usual source of supply of pigs for local consumption has been the northern and western parts of the Yangtze Delta at which places the local pig hongs have stationed brokers as their agents for the purpose of making purchases of stock and arranging their transportation down river. Throughout the ensuing period of approximately one year and up to the Spring of 1939, the demand for pork in the foreign controlled areas was met in a satisfactory manner by local merchants engaged in this field of trade, while the price of pork was maintained at a reasonable level. In the early part of April, 1939, the pig hong owners and the various steamship companies alike began to experience difficulties in the business of transporting pigs from Ninghong, a small river port in Komei. The Japanese authorities in this area commenced control of the transportation of

(2)

pigs and compelled the pig brokers to pay a tax of \$2.00 per head on pigs intended for transportation to Shanghai. Foreign-owned steamships loading pigs also interfered with and were either obliged to unload their cargo at Singkong or, upon reaching their destination, obliged to pay an additional charge of \$2.00 on every pig on board. The Japanese authorities, in enforcing these measures, were reported to have only one object in view, namely the prevention of the landing of pigs on foreign vessels but they could be loaded on Japanese vessels.

At the beginning of the current year, it was reported that a movement was afoot in Hongkew to establish a pork monopoly in the Northern and Eastern Areas of the International Settlement, sponsored by three Chinese, who were obliged to solicit the aid of a Japanese in order to conform with the requirements of the Japanese Authorities which prohibit the establishment of purely Chinese concerns in Japanese controlled territory. The following persons were concerned in the attempt:-

1. T. Moriyan, Lane 1034, House 28, Peint Road. Tel. No. 58829.
2. Kee Tseng-hwa (基承華), proprietor of the Wu Kiang Pork Shop, 11 Seymour Road, near the Market, and the Hong Pak Pork Shop, 250 Han de Wei-wei.
3. Wong Nam-yuen (王南源), owner of a meat stall at Nagel Road Market.
4. Kiang Ah Yee (江阿妹), residing in an upstairs room of a cake shop on Nathan Road near Connaught Road.
5. Lee Sin (李森), who acted as an interpreter.

The people mentioned above are known to have secured the premises No. 19-21 Miller Road (Songkew District) where, on January 1st, 1939, an attempt was made to establish a monopoly under the title of the Young Foong Company (英豐公司). The attempt proved a complete failure and on January 6, 1939, the premises were closed and the project was completely abandoned. Enquiries were several times made by the Municipal Police between the original Young Foong Company and the present "Shanghai Livestock Market."

The formation of the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

Owing to lack of necessary data concerning the establishment of this organ, the exact date of the formation of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" cannot be ascertained with any degree of accuracy and it is held probable that it came into existence without formal procedure. This "Market" first attracted the attention of the Municipal Police on April 10, 1939, when a branch office was established in Room 127, Embankment building, 400 North Beichow Road.

On April 12, two notices were published in the "Eastern Times," one of which stated that the market would commence functioning on April 15, at the temporary address of 52 Yashow Road, and that a permanent market was being built at the corner of Chaoifuang and Yuh Hwa Roads (O.O.L.). The other notice stated that as from April 15, 1939, the market would be the sole agency for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock and instructed pig dealers, livestock brokers and boatmen engaged in the transportation of livestock to register with the market between April 16 and 30.

Enquiries made at the branch office of this "Shanghai Livestock Market" in the Embankment building show that it is promoted and operated by a Japanese named Matsuhara

(4)

KIA) with a Chinese named Wong Te-jung (王志強),
acting as the Broker, who claim to have secured the
necessary permission from the Japanese Military
authorities and the "Reformed Government."

With regard to the address at 5 Yochow Road,
enquiries show that prior to the local hostilities
this site was occupied by the King Ho (金禾) Pig
Chang (長興) Slaughter House and recently by the Chang
hun (長順) Trading Company which deals in pigs.
The Head Office is at 514 Ningpo Road and is operated
by a number of Formosans namely Messrs. Chou I-hsun
(周錫光) and Ling Hwei-nan (林輝南) and a number of
Chinese including Mr. Yang Fu-sung (楊福生), owner of
the Fuh Loong (復隆行) Pig Hong, 41 Yee Hwa Si, Rue
Lafayette. These individuals when sounded denied
knowledge of the new Livestock Market. In this
connection, lengthy enquiries were conducted at the
branch office in the Embankment Building and information
was obtained that negotiations were then still in
progress between the market authorities and the Japanese
military police for the transfer of the lease of 5
Yochow Road to the Market.

A visit has been made to the site of the proposed
permanent market at the corner of Chaofucong Road and
Yuh Hua Road but no sign of construction work was
observed.

Object of the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

In forming the "Shanghai Livestock Market," the
Japanese and Chinese authorities behind the project
are understood to have cherished the hope of eventually
effecting a monopoly in the Shanghai pig trade. Their

suggested measures for the registration of pig brokers, dealers and bartenders at the Registration Office at its branch office in Room No. 127, Hankow Building, 400 North Soochow Road, between April 18 and 30 and later extended to May 31, 1939, can only be considered to be a preliminary step towards the enforcement of a monopoly which, it is said, will be effected from June 1, 1939.

Reaction of those affected
by the new project

When it became publicly known that a Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market" was in the course of formation in the early part of April, 1939, apprehension was apparent among the local pig traders who could foresee the trade being adversely affected and all sorts of impositions being imposed.

Before dealing with the steps taken by the local pig dealers in opposition to the measures of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" directed at the collection of a levy on pigs, it is proposed to review briefly the present situation in the local pig trade as follows:-

There are two markets: one, the so-called Northern District (Settlement) Market located at 273 Renming Road, and the other, the so-called Southern District (French Concession) Market located at 311 Rue Verte Fraise. These two markets have a joint delivery office in Room 206, 264 Xiangmei Road and have control of 83 pig houses.

The Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Fung, Kowloon, closed on the outbreak of hostilities. The pig dealers belonging this guild, etc., however, maintaining without much publicity, a "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" in the residence of a lawyer named Cheng Yik (陈一立) 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette. Mr. Cheng was secretary to the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Fung, Kowloon, and

a staff employee of the now defunct Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government.

It should be mentioned that the person Wong Ts-jen, who assists Mr. Matsuhara in the management of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" as related above, was also a secretary in the employ of the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pung, Kanton.

In the effort step towards the centralizing of the livestock trade, the authorities of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" in the middle of April, 1939, proceeded with their plan of enforcing a tax of \$2.00 per head on pigs transported to Shanghai from Tsimshau which method was assisted by the Japanese authorities who posted men at Singkong, Northern Kiangsu, for the purpose of seizing the pigs in enforcing the tax of \$2.00.

On April 13, 1939, a number of local pig hongs held a meeting in the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office," 1 Liang Jing Yauung, Rue Lafayette, to consider counter-measures to be taken against the enforcement of the new levy by the "Shanghai Livestock Market." Mr. Hung Jen-kiong (洪金卿), Assistant Manager of the Northern District (Settlement) Pig Market at 273 Penang Road, who presided, made an announcement that out of a total of 53 pig hongs, 47 had pledged to refuse to join the "bogus Livestock Market." According to the pledge, in order to fulfil the duties of a Chinese citizen, the person pledging his word is bound to refuse to cooperate with the "bogus" establishment and is willing to submit himself to any punishment should he be found to have broken his pledge. After discussion, the following resolutions were reached:-

- (1) That a committee of seven persons including Mr. Sun, Chen-kiang and Mr. Cheng Yih be formed to take safe custody of the pledges.
- (2) That a manifesto containing the decision of the pig hong to refuse to join the "livestock market" be published in the Chinese press.
- (3) That should the "Livestock Market" insist on a monopoly, all of the 47 pig hongs who had pledged their word should suspend business rather than submit.

Following this meeting, a circular was issued on April 23, 1939, in the name of the old pig hong guild by the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office mentioned above, to local pig hongs, urging them to insist on non-cooperation with the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

On Apr 18, 1939, in pursuance of one of the resolutions adopted at the above meeting, the pig traders inserted a notice in the Chinese press reaffirming their attitude and urging members to stand against cooperation with any "illegal organizations."

Towards the end of April and in the early part of May, 1939, cases continued to come to light in which various consignments of pigs arriving from Compo were intercepted on the Shanghai and later unloaded and detained in Hongkew by persons claiming to be officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market." Negotiations were once stated to have taken place between the sisshin Kisen Kaisha, which was responsible for the transportation of some of these consignments, and the individual pig hongs to which the pigs were said to belong, but no tangible results are known to have been achieved and a shortage of pork ensued.

In view of the repeated interference with the arrival of pigs from Compo by the Japanese-sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market," a number of local pig

dealers held a meeting in the Southern District Pig Market on May 10, at which counter-measures were discussed and the following decisions were adopted at this meeting:-

- (1) That pig dealers should persist in their opposition to the collection of taxes and that they should sacrifice their business rather than attempt a compromise under threats.
- (2) That in future, the pig hong owners shall equally share the losses sustained by any of their concerns as the result of interference in the transportation of pigs. Those who secretly compromise should be severely punished.
- (3) That the pig hongs would cease to transport pigs from Kompo should there be made to control the pig trade by compulsory means.
- (4) That letters in the name of the Pig Hong Guild be sent to the Shanghai Municipal Council and the C.M.F., and the Ratepayers' Associations to request assistance.

Under these circumstances, the local pig hong owners despatched telegrams to their brokers and agencies in northern Kiangsu advising them to cease the transportation of pigs pending a final settlement of the present controversy. In consequence arrivals of pigs have been greatly curtailed and this has in turn caused the price of pork to rise to \$1.00 per catty, which amounts to an increase of about 40 per cent compared with the previous rate.

By about May 12, 1930, the majority of pork shops and stalls were unable to continue business through lack of stock and unless unforeseen circumstances make it possible for a compromise (a matter generally held as quite unlikely) to be reached between the "Shanghai Livestock Market" and the local pig hongs, local pork shops will be unable to do further business.

in a few days.

Local slaughter houses suspend operations

Although the "Southern & Northern District Pig Heng Traders' Joint Office" and its members have pledged themselves to a policy of non-cooperation with the "Shanghai Livestock Market", confidential information has revealed that immediately after the shortage of pork was keenly felt, a number of pig hengs who may or may not be among those who pledged their word against cooperation, were known to have secretly secured permits (which could only be done after registration with the Branch Office of the "Market" at Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 Szechow Road) from the authorities of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" to make transactions in Hongkew in order to supply the demands in the two foreign-controlled areas south of the Szechow Creek. Thus a fair number of pigs have found their way into the Settlement. These pigs coming from Hongkew were taken to the slaughter houses, which at that time were still carrying on business as usual. On May 8, 1930, however, the See Bih (西碧) and Sing Ning Hall (新寧) Slaughter Houses, situated respectively at Lane 1000, Houses 48 and 50, Chonglin Road, both received threatening letters purporting to have emanated from some secret patriotic organisation warning them against slaughtering such pigs.

On May 12, 1930, these slaughter houses signified their intention of suspending operations on May 15, 1930, as they were unwilling to slaughter pigs from Hongkew. Suspension of operations was effected as declared, on the

morning of May 13, 1939, with the slaughter house in the French Concession following suit.

Subsequent development and present situation regarding the pork market

Following the suspension of operation of the three above mentioned slaughter houses, the local pork shops and stall keepers, with the exception of a few who were still carrying on with what little remaining stock they had, appeared to be out of stock although their shops remained open throughout the day.

On the other hand, notwithstanding the general clamour of pig dealers for non-cooperation, the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has been able to proceed with registering pig dealers who were willing to submit to its control. Enquiries at the branch Office of the Market in Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 north Soochow Road, revealed that in order to offset the inconvenience caused by the continued suspension of operation by the three major slaughter houses in the Settlement and the French Concession, the authorities of the "Livestock Market" have decided to slaughter pigs in the Municipal Abattoir on Dixwell Road from May 15, 1939, and deliver them to pork shops. The "Livestock Market" authorities have also been endeavouring to secure passes for the Hongkew Area, on behalf of the pork dealers who have registered, in order to enable them to proceed to the Municipal Abattoir.

On May 15, 1939, some 80 carcasses of pigs were actually delivered to the Soochow Road Market by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". The pigs were sold to the stall holders in the presence of a party of municipal police and no untoward incident occurred.

According to information obtained from the French office of the "Shanghai Livestock Market", the number of pork shops which have registered with the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has shown an increase and the number of pigs slaughtered at the municipal abattoir, north of the Creek, and delivered south of the Creek, has likewise risen.

In the light of the events which have transpired since the suspension of operations of slaughter houses and pork shops in declared, enquiries have been conducted regarding the attitude of the majority of local pork dealers who have thus far refused to yield to the arbitrary measures of the "Livestock Market" authorities, and it has been ascertained that in the main they are still determined to adhere to the principle of non-cooperation. This is corroborated by the fact that although quantities of pork have been brought from Hongkew to areas south of the Creek by persons of doubtful origin, the pork shops and dealers have refused to accept them. They are stated to have made up their mind to stand a loss in business until the issue between the parties in dispute has been settled.

It has been learned that the majority of the pork dealers in the French Concession intend to create trouble if the stall holders in the Fuzhou Road Market continue to purchase pork from the "Shanghai Livestock Market." The dealers in the French Concession cannot sell pork which does not bear the chop of the P.M.D., C.R.F., and are therefore unable to purchase pigs from the "Shanghai Livestock Market", as are the dealers in the Settlement.

In all there are approximately 53 pig hongs, of which 34 are situated in the Settlement and the remainder in the French Concession, while there are approximately

600 pork shops in the Settlement and some 400 in the French Concession, making a total of approximately 1,000.

Fresh arrivals from Kowloon

As all the slaughter houses in the Settlement and French Concession have already suspended operations, recent arrivals of pigs from Kowloon, reaching Shanghai in foreign-owned vessels, are at present being held in the piggeries. On May 14, some 500 pigs arrived in Shanghai (south of the Creek) from Kowloon in foreign owned vessels. These pigs, together with those already in Shanghai, are being kept in the following places pending final liquidation of the existing dispute:-

<u>Place of Storage</u>	<u>No. of pigs</u>
Pig bazaar at 273 Penang Road.	269
Pig Bazaar on Rue Pere Fross.	210
Piggery at Siccawei	266

MEMORANDUM ON THE LOCAL PIG TRADE

Local situation prior to the recent establish-
ment of the Shanghai Livestock Market

Sometime following the outbreak of local hostilities the areas adjacent to the International Settlement and the French Concession in which the majority of the local pig hongs were located, were rendered inaccessible to local pig traders and in consequence the latter had had some, though not serious difficulty in securing fresh stock for the local market. With the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from the Shanghai area and the subsequent general improvement in the local situation, a continuous supply of pigs from Kempo was maintained without interruption. The usual source of supply of pigs for local consumption has been the northern and western parts of the Yangtze Delta at which places the local pig hongs have stationed brokers as their agents for the purpose of making purchases of stock and arranging their transportation down river. Throughout the ensuing period of approximately one year and up to the Spring of 1930, the demand for pork in the foreign controlled areas was met in a satisfactory manner by local merchants engaged in this field of trade, while the price of pork was maintained at a reasonable level. In the early part of April, 1930, the pig hong owners and the various steamship companies alike began to experience difficulties in the business of transporting pigs from Shanghai, a small river port in Kempo. The Japanese authorities in this area commenced control of the transportation of

pigs and compelled the pig brokers to pay a tax of \$2.00 per head on pigs intended for transportation to Shanghai. Foreign-owned steamships loading pigs also interfered with and were either obliged to unload their cargo at Singbong or, upon reaching their destination, obliged to pay an additional charge of \$2.00 on every pig on board. The Japanese authorities, in enforcing these measures, were reported to have only one object in view, namely the prevention of the loading of pigs on foreign vessels but they could be loaded on Japanese vessels.

At the beginning of the current year, it was reported that a movement was afoot in Hongkew to establish a pork monopoly in the Northern and Eastern Areas of the International Settlement, sponsored by three Chinese, who were obliged to solicit the aid of a Japanese in order to conform with the requirements of the Japanese Authorities which prohibits the establishment of purely Chinese concerns in Japanese controlled territory. The following persons were concerned in the attempt:-

1. T. Moriyan, 1604, House 26, Faunt Road. Tel. No. 30000.
2. Ho Tsz-ping (何振平), proprietor of the Wu Kiang Pork Shop, 11 Stewart Road, near the Market, and the Lung-hak Pork Shop, 200 Des Voeux Road.
3. Fung Han-yuen (馮吉元), owner of a meat stall at Ward Road Market.
4. Kiang Ah Kee (江阿室), residing in an upstairs room of a shop on Stewart Road near Connaught Road.
5. Lee Sin (羅森), who acted as his interpreter.

The people mentioned above are known to have secured the premises No. 19-21 Miller Road (Hongkew District) where, on January 1st, 1939, an attempt was made to establish a monopoly under the title of the Yoong Foong Company (永豐公司). The attempt proved a complete failure and on January 6, 1939, the premises were closed and the project was completely abandoned. Enquiries so far reveal there is no connection between the defunct Yoong Foong Company and the present "Shanghai Livestock Market."

The formation of the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

Owing to lack of necessary data concerning the establishment of this organ, the exact date of the formation of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" cannot be ascertained with any degree of accuracy and it is held probable that it came into existence without formal procedure. This "Market" first attracted the attention of the Municipal Police on April 10, 1939, when a branch office was established in Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Szechow Road.

On April 12, two notices were published in the "Eastern Times," one of which stated that the market would commence functioning on April 15, at the temporary address of 52 Yeehow Road, and that a permanent market was being built at the corner of Chaoenfoong and Vuh Ewa Roads (O.O.L.). The other notice stated that as from April 15, 1939, the market would be the sole agency for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock and instructed pig dealers, livestock brokers and boatmen engaged in the transportation of livestock to register with the market between April 15 and 30.

Enquiries made at the branch office of this "Shanghai Livestock Market" in the Embankment Building show that it is promoted and operated by a Japanese named Matsuhara []

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(法理) with a Chinese named Wong Ts-jang (王志強), acting as the Manager, who claim to have secured the necessary permission from the Japanese military Authorities and the "Reformed Government."

With regard to the address at 54 Yochow Road, enquiries show that prior to the local hostilities this site was occupied by the Ning Woo Dzu Shing (寧武德生) Slaughter House and recently by the Chang Shun (長順) Trading Company which deals in pigs. The Head Office is at 514 Ningpo Road and is operated by a number of Vermonters namely Macara, Chow Sih-yam (周錫堯) and Ling Kwei-men (林桂門) and a number of Chinese including Mr. Yang Fu-sung (楊輔生), owner of the Yuk Loong (復隆) Pig Heng, 41 Rue Lafayette. These individuals when sounded denied knowledge of the new Livestock Market. In this connection, lengthy enquiries were conducted at the branch office in the Embankment building and information was obtained that negotiations were then still in progress between the market authorities and the Japanese Military Police for the transfer of the lease of 54 Yochow Road to the Market.

A visit has been made to the site of the proposed permanent market at the corner of Chaoufeong Road and Vuh Hui Road but no sign of construction work was observed.

Object of the "Shanghai Livestock Market"

In forming the "Shanghai Livestock Market," the Japanese and Chinese authorities behind the project are understood to have cherished the hope of eventually effecting a monopoly in the Shanghai pig trade. Their

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suggested measures for the registration of pig brokers, dealers and bartenders at the Registration Office at its branch office in Room No. 127, Embankment building, 400 North Soochow Road, between April 16 and 30 and later extended to May 31, 1939, can only be assumed to be a preliminary step towards the enforcement of a monopoly which, it is said, will be effected from June 1, 1939.

Reaction of those affected
by the new project

When it became publicly known that a Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market" was in the course of formation in the early part of April, 1939, apprehension was apparent among the local pig traders who could foresee the trade being adversely affected and all sorts of impositions being imposed.

Before dealing with the steps taken by the local pig dealers in opposition to the measures of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" directed at the collection of a levy on pigs, it is proposed to review briefly the present situation in the local pig trade as follows:-

There are two markets: one, the so-called Northern District (Settlement) Market located at 273 Fennang Road, and the other, the so-called Southern District (French Concession) Market located at 311 Rue Pere Fene. These two markets have a joint delivery office in Room 205, 264 Kiangmei Road and have control of 83 pig hongs.

The Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Mantao, closed on the outbreak of hostilities. The pig dealers belonging this guild, are, however, maintaining without much publicity, a "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" in the residence of a lawyer named Chang Yih ^{E. A.} (张一熙), 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette. Mr. Chang was secretary to the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Mantao, and

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a staff employee of the now defunct Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government.

It should be mentioned that the person Wong Ts-jang, who assists Mr. Matsuhara in the management of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" as related above, was also a secretary in the employ of the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Nantao.

As the first step towards the controlling of the livestock trade, the authorities of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" in the middle of April, 1939, proceeded with their plan of enforcing a tax of \$2.00 per head on pigs transported to Shanghai from Komei which method was assisted by the Japanese authorities who posted men at Singkong, Northern Kiangsu, for the purpose of seizing the pigs in enforcing the tax of \$2.00.

On April 13, 1939, a number of local pig hongs held a meeting in the "Northern & Southern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office," 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette, to consider counter-measures to be taken against the enforcement of the new levy by the "Shanghai Livestock Market." Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (洪文江), Assistant Manager of the Northern District (Settlement) Pig Market at 273 Penang Road, who presided, made an announcement that out of a total of 53 pig hongs, 47 had pledged to refuse to join the "Bogus Livestock Market." According to the pledge, in order to fulfil the duties of a Chinese citizen, the person pledging his word is bound to refuse to cooperate with the "bogus" establishment and is willing to submit himself to any punishment should he be found to have broken his pledge. After discussion, the following resolutions were reached:-

- (1) That a committee of seven persons including Mr. Hung Wen-kiang and Mr. Chang Yih be formed to take safe custody of the pledges.
- (2) That a manifesto containing the decision of the pig hongs to refuse to join the "Livestock Market" be published in the Chinese press.
- (3) That should the "Livestock Market" insist on a monopoly, all of the 47 pig hongs who had pledged their word should suspend business rather than submit.

Following this meeting, a circular was issued on April 23, 1939, in the name of the old Pig Hong Guild by the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office mentioned above, to local pig hongs, urging them to insist on non-cooperation with the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

On April 18, 1939, in pursuance of one of the resolutions adopted at the above meeting, the pig traders inserted a notice in the Chinese press reaffirming their attitude and urging members to stand against cooperation with any "illegal organizations."

Towards the end of April and in the early part of May, 1939, cases continued to come to light in which various consignments of pigs arriving from Kiangsi were intercepted on the Whampoa and later unloaded and detained in Hangchow by persons claiming to be officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market." Negotiations were once stated to have taken place between the Kiangsi Xizhou Zaicha, which was responsible for the transportation of some of these consignments, and the individual pig hongs to which the pigs were said to belong, but no tangible results are known to have been arrived at. A shortage of pork ensued.

In view of the reported interference with the arrival of pigs from Kiangsi by the Japanese-controlled "Shanghai Livestock Market," a number of local pig

dealers held a meeting in the Southern District Pig Market on May 2, at which counter-measures were discussed and the following decisions were adopted at this meeting:-

- (1) That pig dealers should persist in their opposition to the collection of taxes and that they should sacrifice their business rather than attempt a compromise under threats.
- (2) That in future, the pig hong owners shall equally share the losses sustained by any of their members as the result of interference in the transportation of pigs. Those who secretly compromise should be severely punished.
- (3) That the pig hongs would cease to transport pigs from Kompo should threats be made to control the pig trade by compulsory means.
- (4) That letters in the name of the Pig Heng Guild be sent to the Shanghai Municipal Council and the C.M.F., and the Ratepayers' Associations to request assistance.

Under these circumstances, the local pig heng owners despatched telegrams to their brokers and agencies in Northern Kiangsu advising them to cease the transportation of pigs pending a final settlement of the present controversy. In consequence arrivals of pigs have been greatly curtailed and this has in turn caused the price of pork to rise to \$1.00 per catty, which amounts to an increase of about 40 per cent compared with the previous rate.

By about May 12, 1898, the majority of pork shops and stalls were unable to continue business through lack of stock and unless unforeseen circumstances make it possible for a compromise (a matter generally held as quite unlikely) to be reached between the "Shanghai Livestock Market" and the local pig hongs, local pork shops will be unable to do further business.

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in a few days.

Local slaughter houses suspend operations

Although the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" and its members have pledged themselves to a policy of non-cooperation with the "Shanghai Livestock Market", confidential information has revealed that immediately after the shortage of pork was keenly felt, a number of pig hongs who may or may not be among those who pledged their word against cooperation, were known to have secretly secured permits (which could only be done after registration with the Branch Office of the "Market" at Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 Somehow Road) from the authorities of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" to make transactions in Hongkew in order to supply the demands in the two foreign-controlled areas south of the Soochow Creek. Thus a fair number of pigs have found their way into the Settlement. These pigs coming from Hongkew were taken to the slaughter houses, which at that time were still carrying on business as usual. On May 6, 1939, however, the See Sih (賜喜) and Sing Ning Hui (新寧會) Slaughter Houses, situated respectively at Lane 1050, Houses 48 and 50, Chengtu Road, both received threatening letters purporting to have emanated from some secret patriotic organization warning them against slaughtering such pigs.

On May 12, 1939, these slaughter houses signified their intention of suspending operations on May 13, 1939, as they were unwilling to slaughter pigs from Hongkew. Suspension of operations was effected as declared, on the

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morning of May 13, 1939, with the Slaughter House in the French Concession following suit.

Subsequent development and present situation regarding the pork market

Following the suspension of operation of the three above mentioned slaughter houses, the local pork shops and stall keepers, with the exception of a few who were still carrying on with what little remaining stock they had, appeared to be out of stock although their shops remained open throughout the day.

On the other hand, notwithstanding the general clamour of pig dealers for non-cooperation, the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has been able to proceed with registering pig dealers who were willing to submit to its control. Enquiries at the Branch Office of the Market in Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road, revealed that in order to offset the inconvenience caused by the continued suspension of operation by the three major slaughter houses in the Settlement and the French Concession, the authorities of the "Livestock Market" have decided to slaughter pigs in the Municipal Abattoir on Binwell Road from May 13, 1939, and deliver them to pork shops. The "Livestock Market" authorities have also been endeavouring to secure passes for the Hongkew Area, on behalf of the pork dealers who have registered, in order to enable them to proceed to the Municipal Abattoir.

On May 13, 1939, some 50 carcasses of pigs were actually delivered to the Foothill Road Market by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". The pigs were sold to the stall holders in the presence of a party of Municipal Police and no untoward incident occurred.

According to information obtained from the Branch office of the "Shanghai Livestock Market," the number of pork shops which have registered with the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has shown an increase and the number of pigs slaughtered at the Municipal Abattoir, North of the Creek, and delivered south of the Creek, has likewise risen.

In the light of the events which have transpired since the suspension of operations of slaughter houses and pork shops and dealers, enquiries have been conducted regarding the attitude of the majority of local pork dealers who have thus far refused to yield to the arbitrary measures of the "Livestock Market" authorities, and it has been ascertained that in the main they are still determined to adhere to the principle of non-cooperation. This is corroborated by the fact that although quantities of pork have been brought from Hangchow to areas south of the Creek by persons of doubtful origin, the pork shops and dealers have refused to accept them. They are stated to have made up their mind to stand a loss in business until the issue between the parties in dispute has been settled.

It has been learned that the majority of the pork dealers in the French Concession intend to create trouble if the stall holders in the Foochow Road Market continue to purchase pork from the "Shanghai Livestock Market." The dealers in the French Concession cannot sell pork which does not bear the stamp of the P.H.B., C.H.Y., and are therefore unable to purchase pigs from the "Shanghai Livestock Market," as are the dealers in the Settlement.

In all there are approximately 35 pig houses, of which 34 are situated in the Settlement and the remainder in the French Concession, while there are approximately

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600 pork shops in the Settlement and some 400 in the French Concession, making a total of approximately 1,000.

Fresh arrivals from Kowloon

As all the slaughter houses in the Settlement and French Concession have already suspended operations, recent arrivals of pigs from Kowloon, reaching Shanghai in foreign-owned vessels, are at present being held in the piggeries. On May 14, some 300 pigs arrived in Shanghai (south of the Creek) from Kowloon in foreign owned vessels. These pigs, together with those already in Shanghai, are being kept in the following places pending final liquidation of the existing dispute:-

<u>Place of Storage</u>	<u>No. of pigs</u>
Pig bazaar at 273 Penang Road.	200
Pig Bazaar on Rue Pere Fross.	310
Piggery at Siccawei	100

WCT/

F.M.
G.S.D. 39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. E.G.S. 8039 A/50

S. I., Special Branch

W. D. 39

REPORT

Date May 15, 1939.

Subject Shanghai Livestock Market and local pig dealers.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tee-liang Forwarded by

C. Crawford. S.I.

The pig slaughter houses and pork shops in the Settlement and French Concession continued the suspension of their business this morning, May 15. A small number of them are still doing business with pork remaining in stock and a few are selling pork supplied by the "Shanghai Livestock Market," Hongkew.

Some 80 carcasses of pigs were delivered to the Foochow Road Market this morning, May 15, by the Shanghai Livestock Market. The pigs were sold to the stall holders in the presence of a party of Municipal Police, and no untoward incident occurred.

Enquiries at the Branch Office of the Shanghai Livestock Market in the Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road, show that following the suspension of operations by the slaughter houses in the Settlement and French Concession, the Livestock Market authorities have decided to slaughter pigs in the Municipal Abattoir on Dixwell Road from May 15, 1939, and deliver them to pork shops for retailing. The Livestock Market authorities are endeavouring to secure passes for the Hongkew Area, on behalf of the pork dealers who have registered, in order to enable them to proceed to the Municipal Abattoir.

On May 14, some 500 pigs arrived in Shanghai (south of Creek) from Kompo in foreign owned vessels. These pigs, together with those already in Shanghai, are kept at the following places pending a

W.H.
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memorandum

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File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....
Station,
Date..... 19

Subject.....

Made by..... *Forwarded by.....*

- 2 -

settlement of the existing dispute :-

<u>Place of Storage</u>	<u>No. of pigs</u>
Pig Bazaar at 273 Penang Road	209
Pig Bazaar on Rue Pere Froc.	310
Pigsty at Siccawei	166

Sih Tsu Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

SPB
P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
SPB

VCT/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. P. REGISTRY

File No. S. B. D. 8039 P/5U

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE No. S. B. D.

S.P. Special Branch ~~Jan 14, 39~~

Date May 14, 1939

REPORT

Subject Shanghai livestock market and local pig dealers.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-Liang Forwarded by C. Gandy S.I.

further to Special Branch Report dated May 13 on the above subject, the pig slaughter houses in the Settlement and French Concession suspended operations on May 13. Local pork shops, with the exception of certain shops which are doing business with pork left in stock or purchased from the "Shanghai Livestock Market", suspended business this morning.

At 5 a.m. May 14, some forty-two carcasses of pigs were delivered and sold to pork stall holders in the Foochow Road Market by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". No incident occurred during the transaction. It is confidentially learned that should the stall holders in the Foochow Road Market continue to purchase pork from the Livestock Market on May 15, pork dealers in the French Concession may interfere, probably by creating assault cases or damaging the pork by means of kerosene oil, because the dealers in the French Concession cannot sell any pork that does not bear chops of the P.H.D., C.M.F., and are therefore unable to purchase pigs from the Shanghai Livestock Market, as the dealers in the Settlement can do.



FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

D.B.R.
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
14/5

Sih Tse-Liang
C. D. I.
~~Commr~~
~~Set~~
Information
H. Robertson
D.C. (S. B.)

S.I., Special Branch.

May 14, 1939.

Shanghai Livestock Market and local pig dealers

Further to Special Branch Report dated May 13 on the above subject, the pig slaughter houses in the Settlement and French Concession suspended operations on May 13. Local pork shops, with the exception of certain shops which are doing business with pork left in stock or purchased from the "Shanghai Livestock Market", suspended business this morning.

At 6 a.m. May 14, some forty-two carcasses of pigs were delivered and sold to pork stall holders in the Foochow Road Market by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". No incident occurred during the transaction. It is confidentially learned that should the stall holders in the Foochow Road Market continue to purchase pork from the Livestock Market on May 15, pork dealers in the French Concession may interfere, probably by creating assault cases or damaging the pork by means of kerosene oil, because the dealers in the French Concession cannot sell any pork that does not bear chops of the P.H.D., C.M.F., and are therefore unable to purchase pigs from the Shanghai Livestock Market, as the dealers in the Settlement can do.

Certified true copy

H.C. Hardley

V.P.Y./.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CONFIDENTIAL POLICE.
REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. I. REGISTRY
File No. B. D. 5029 750

S. I., Special Branch Station, 45-39

Date May 13, 1939.

Subject "Shanghai Livestock Market" and local pig dealers

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by C. Crawford. O.S.

As a result of the repeated interference with the arrival of pigs from Kompo by the Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market" which has resulted in the present shortage of pigs and the subsequent increase in the price of pork in the local market, the local situation regarding the supply of pork is becoming daily more acute and the various stall-keepers and shops dealing in pork in the Settlement have found it impossible to continue their business. The object of the authorities of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" in interfering with the transportation of pigs from the interior to Shanghai, south of the Soochow Creek, is to retaliate against the obstinate stand taken by the majority of the local pig dealers in opposition to the arbitrary measures directed at the collection of a levy on pigs by the "Shanghai Livestock Market."

In the beginning of April, 1939, the "Shanghai Livestock Market" established a branch office at Room 127, Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road and published two notices in the local press (the "Eastern Times") which were to the effect that the "Market" would commence functioning on April 15, 1939 and that all dealers were instructed to join and register with the Market which would, as from April 15, 1939, be the sole agency for the transportation of



P. A. to D.C. (S. I. Br.)

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT
(2)

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

all kinds of livestock.

Directed and operated jointly by the Japanese authorities who remain behind the scenes and the occupied areas' Chinese authorities, the "Shanghai Livestock Market" has been formed as a convenient means for the enforcement of a tax of \$2.00 per head on pigs transported to Shanghai from Kompo. As local pig dealers and livestock merchants have been opposed to the imposition of the levy, interference with the transportation of pigs is apparently one of the forcible measures adopted by the "Market" to bring about their submission.

On April 13, 1939, a number of local pig hongs held a meeting in the "Southern & Northern Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" at 1, Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette to consider counter-measures to be taken against the enforcement of the new levy by the "Shanghai Livestock Market". At this meeting it was announced that out of a total of 53 pig hongs in the Settlement and the French Concession, 47 had pledged to refuse to join the "Bogus Livestock Market" and a decision was also reached to the effect that should the "Livestock Market" insist on a monopoly by dint of its influence, all of the 47 pig hongs who had pledged their words should prefer suspension of their business rather than to submit to force (vide Special Branch report dated April 15, 1939). Following

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT
(3)Station, _____
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Made by. Forwarded by.

this meeting, a circular was issued in the name of the old Pig Hong Guild on April 23, 1939, by the "Southern & Northern Districts Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" mentioned above, to local pig hongs, urging them to insist steadfastly on non-cooperation with the "Shanghai Livestock Market" (vide Special Branch report dated April 24, 1939.)

In the Chinese press dated April 18, 1939, the pig traders inserted a notice reaffirming the traders' guild and its members' stand against cooperation with any and all "illegal organizations".

In the early part of May, 1939, cases continued to come to light in which various consignments of pigs arriving from Kompo were intercepted on the Whangpoo and later unloaded and detained in Hongkew by persons claiming to be officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market". Negotiations are stated to have been opened between the Nissin Kisen Kaisha, which has been responsible for the transportation of these consignments, and the individual pig hongs to which the pigs were said to belong. In this connection, however, no tangible result has thus far been achieved and in consequence, serious shortage of pork has since been experienced by the local market.

With a view to ascertaining the extent to which the situation has been aggravated as a result of the persistent interference by the "Shanghai Livestock

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT
(4)

.....Station,
Date.....19

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Market", enquiries made among local pig dealers and slaughter houses have revealed that, unless unforeseen circumstances make it possible for a compromise being reached between the "Shanghai Livestock Market" on the one hand and the majority of local pig hongs on the other, local pork shops are expected to run out of stock within one or two days. Already in some parts of the Settlement, a majority of shops have been unable to continue their business owing to the lack of pork. The price of pork has risen to \$1.00 per catty at present, an increase of about 40 per cent as compared with the previous rate.

Some individual pig hongs are known to have secretly secured permits from the "Shanghai Livestock Market" for making purchases in Hongkew in order to supply the demand in the Settlement South of the Soochow Creek and some pork shops are already carrying on business with goods obtained from this source.

The local slaughter houses, however, have signified their intention to suspend business on either May 13 or 14, as, with the cutting off of the source of supply, subsequent to the forcible seizure of arrivals from Kompo, they are/willing to slaughter pigs from Hongkew, from where some pigs have found their way into the Settlement. Both the Soo Sih and Sing Ning Hai Slaughter Houses,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT
(5)

Station,

Date..... 19

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Forwarded by

situated respectively at Lane 1050, Houses 48 and 50, Chengtu Road, have been in receipt of threatening letters purporting to have emanated from some secret patriotic organization and warning them against slaughtering pigs coming from Hongkew.

According to the local pig dealers, the pig brokers stationed in Kompo as agents for the local pig hongs for the purpose of making purchases of livestock there have been telegraphically notified to cease the transportation of pigs pending a liquidation of the present situation.

There are about 50 local pigs hongs in all, of which 34 are situated in the Settlement and the remainder in the French Concession, while altogether there are approximately 600 pork shops in the Settlement and some 400 in the French Concession, making a total of approximately 1,000.

Commr
Sir
Information
Yus Robertson
D.C.(S.B.)

Sik Tae Liang
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

MAY 12 1939

Pork Famine Threatened in Shanghai

Pig Dealers Refuse to Meet Regulations

Shanghai will go porkless tomorrow for unless some pork dealers try to buy secretly from the newly established Japanese sponsored Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew against which pork dealers have declared a go-slow strike there will be no pork at all for sale.

The decision for declaring the strike was reached yesterday at a meeting attended by members of the Shanghai Pork Dealers Association and it is understood that notices warning all pork dealers against continuing their business will be distributed to-day. Because of this procedure informed quarters believed that some pork dealers might continue their business today with a limited supply at their disposal.

It was expected by the same quarters yesterday that there might be no pork for sale at all tomorrow unless "traitors" try to obtain pork from Hongkew secretly in order to get a big profit.

The strike will be called as a protest against the monopoly of the pig transportation business by the new market, which has declared that all pig dealers must register with it and that all steamers carrying pigs to Shanghai must be sanctioned. Disobeying the regulations, pig dealers doing business south of the creek have not registered and consequently several shipments of pigs they bought have been detained.

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SHANGHAI TIMES.

MAY 12 1939

PIGS REMOVED FROM BRITISH VESSEL

Military Interfere With Shipment; Decision Reached To Unload

The Jardine Matheson coastal vessel, s.s. Tungwo, on mission of transporting 490 pigs from Hsingkong to Shanghai last Monday, encountered difficulties with a Japanese military party who protested against the British vessel transporting the pigs. Much discussion ensued, following which the cargo of pork was returned to the shore by Captain Blacquiere, and to the owners by the Jardine Matheson Company, agents at this port.

At 5 p.m. on Tuesday a radio message from the ship was received here stating that the s.s. Tungwo had been prevented from sailing with the pigs. Another message had been sent to the British gunboat H.M.S. Scorpion which was on patrol duty in that area with Rear Admiral R. V. Holt on board. The gunboat proceeded to the scene immediately.

Prior to the loading of 400 pigs on the s.s. Tungwo, a Japanese ship had transported some 700 pigs from Hsingkong, leaving the remaining number on the wharf. The British vessel, already 24 hours late on schedule, loaded the pigs but was ordered by the military group to unload them. The Jardine Matheson agents on shore, fearing future reprisals against them, acted on their own initiative, and requested the captain to unload the cargo, and this request was complied with. Shortly afterwards the Tungwo sailed without the pigs and H.M.S. Scorpion resumed her duties.

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G. 500-39
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 7
No. S. B. D. 8039/SC

Section 1, Special Branch/Division -

REPORT

Date May 13, 1939

Subject "Shanghai Livestock Market" - Registration of pig

brokers concludes on May 10.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken

Forwarded by C. Crawford

On May 11, the "Shanghai Livestock Market" with an office in Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road, issued a notification to the effect that the registration of pig brokers for the first period concluded on May 10 and that further registration will be announced after the completion of the formation of the whole livestock market.

It is learned that ten persons registered with the market as principal brokers and have been doing business since May 1, selling quantities of pork to shops in the Settlement north of the Soochow Creek as well as a small number of small shops in that area south of the Soochow Creek. Following lack of supplies in this part of the Settlement, more pork shops have applied to the market for pigs and the number sold to those shops south of the Creek increased to 800 on May 12.

FILE

DBR.
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
13/5



D.C. (Special Branch)

Comm
for

Information
John Robertson
D.C.(S.B.)

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

SPY.
FORM NO. 3
G. 65M-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

Section 1, Special
REPORT

No. D 8039 9/511
Date 14-5-39
13. 19 39.

Subject (in full) Transportation of pigs - interference by Japanese.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by C. G. G. J. S.

On May 11, 1939, the 800 pigs which arrived from Kompo on May 10, by boats of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, were unloaded and detained in Hongkew by the so-called "Shanghai Livestock Market".

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copy. H.
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P.A. to D.C. (S. B.)
13/5

D.C. (Special Branch)

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

~~Comm~~
~~for~~
~~information~~
~~G. S. Robertson~~
~~D.C. (S. B.)~~

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G. 502-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY

No. S. B. 12. 803-12-1

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 11, 1939.

Subject Transportation of pigs - interference by Japanese.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by C. Crawford D.I.

Some 500 of a total of 1,725 pigs, of which 600 arrived from Kompo on May 7 by boats of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha and were unloaded and detained by the so-called "Shanghai Livestock Market" on May 8, 1939 (vide Special Branch report dated May 8, 1939) and 1,125 on May 9, 1939 (Vide Special Branch report of May 10, 1939), are stated to have since been sold to local pig dealers who had them transported to the Settlement south of the Creek for slaughter and sale. A number of the small stall-keepers and shops dealing in pork in the various markets in the Settlement are understood to have secured permits from the "Shanghai Livestock Market" in Hongkew for the purpose of making purchases there.

E.

J. H.

FILE

D.C. (Special Branch)

P.A. to D.C. (S.P. B.F.)

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Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

Commr

Sir

Information

This Robertson
D.C.S.B.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch No. S. 1
REPORT Date May 10 19 39 3/4

Dated MAY 10, 1938. 31

Subject (in full) Transportation of pigs - interference by Japanese.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih

...Forwarded by...

C. G. Stanford, D.J.

The 1,125 pigs arrived from Singkong on May 8, by boats of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, were unloaded and detained by the so-called "Shanghai Livestock Market" on May 9.

As the result of interference with transportation by the Japanese, no pigs arrived here from inland places yesterday.

E.
cap. H.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

D.C.
P. A. to D. C. (S.P. B.)
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Commr
Set,
Information.
J. H. Robertson
D.C(S.B.)

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FORM NO. 3
G. 424-1-38
LAW/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Shanghai Municipal Police

S. B. REGISTRY

8039-A/59

S. I., Special Branch, D.

REPORT

Date Day 9 1939.

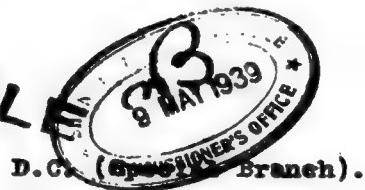
Subject (in full) Transportation of pigs - Interference by Japanese

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Crawford. D. I.

A further case of interference with the transportation of pigs by the Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market" took place in the afternoon of May 8, when some 1,125 pigs arrived from Singkong (新江) by the "Unkai Maru" (unkai丸) and "Fumi Maru" (富美丸) of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha were detained at the Wayside Wharf. Negotiations are in progress between the owners concerned and the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha for the release of the pigs.

The 600 pigs which arrived from Kompo on May 7 by boats of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha (Vide Special Branch report 8-5-39) were unloaded and detained by the so-called "Shanghai Livestock Market" on May 8.

FILE



P.A. to D.C. (S. B.)
9/5.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

Commr

for

Information

Hus Robertson

D.C.(S.B.)

F.M.
G. 80M-38
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

FILE NO. 8039A/563

No. S. B. D.

S. I., Special Branch, 37682, 37

REPORT

Date May 8, 1939

Subject Transportation of pigs from Kompo - Interference by Japanese

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by C. Crawford S.I.

During the afternoon of May 7, about 600 pigs arrived from Kompo by two boats of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, but before unloading at French Concession were held up in the Whangpo and taken to a wharf at Hongkew by officials of the Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market," as a means to enforce their levy.

Despite the repeated attempts by the Japanese to effect control over the trade in the form of collecting tax, the local pig hong owners (totalling 53) are refusing to yield, and pig dealers in Kompo are said to be also reluctant to cooperate with the so-called "Shanghai Livestock Market," with the result that the arrival of pigs in Shanghai has recently been curtailed. It is believed that the situation will not improve until a settlement of the issue is amicably reached.

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Cpl. H.
FILE

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P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
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D.C. (Special Branch).



Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

Commr
Sir
Information
John Robertson
D.C.(S.B.)

S. S. WU CHIA FOO
S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. S. D. 8037A/50
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Shun Pao and other local newspapers :- 7-5-39 (AM)

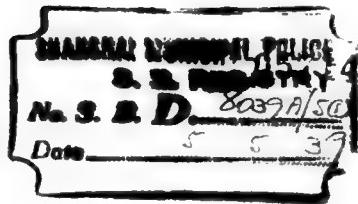
NO PIGS BEING SENT TO SHANGHAI

Following the detention of a cargo of pigs on May 4, no pork was on sale yesterday. The pig dealers and pig transporters are anxious for a settlement of the dispute. It is learned that the Pig Dealers' Guild will advise the various pig hongs to face the situation calmly and not to be misled by unfounded reports.

E. L. T.
7-5-39

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.



MAY 5 1939

Pig Dealers Make Complaint

Foreign Authorities Asked To Check Monopoly by New Hongkew Market

Asserting that they have been deprived of the right of "free trade" in the foreign settlements, the Shanghai Pig Dealers Association has forwarded two official letters to the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Municipal Council of the French Concession requesting them to secure a remedy to the difficult situation in which the public may also suffer a shortage of pork as a result of the detention of pigs by the newly-established Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew which seeks to monopolize the business.

The dispute between pig dealers and those in charge of the Japanese-sponsored new market, which is already of several weeks' duration, is becoming increasingly serious as now the matter has been officially referred to the administrations in the foreign settlements which have been requested to "uphold their administrative right." The letters hint that merchants dealing in other kinds of cattle and operating south of the creek may suffer also as a result of the monopoly which affects the livelihood of many and which may also constitute a serious menace to public peace and order."

The letters mention the detention of more than 1,000 pigs ordered by the complaining pig dealers who could not take delivery because when the "appointed" Japanese steamers carried them to Shanghai the pigs were detained by the new market authorities. These detained pigs, it was reliably learnt yesterday, have been returned to their buyers, but it was reported that the market authorities still want to collect 40 cents for each pig. The pigs were detained four days ago and as result the complaining dealers have suffered a loss on which question they have "reserved" the right to negotiate later. When the letters were sent to the authorities about 400 other pigs arriving here by train were again detained.

Meanwhile, the pig dealers have issued a circular notice to pork dealers asking them to maintain their original price, but it is a fact that the price has been increased as the supply has been limited as a result of the controversy.

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS.

MAY 3 1939

**Pig Dealers Boycott
New Market**

The price of pork in Shanghai has already been increased and after sometime an acute shortage of pork may be experienced because at an emergency meeting held yesterday executives of the Shanghai Pig Dealers Association decided to suspend business as a protest against the alleged detention of more than 1,000 pigs by the newly established Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew in which pig dealers operating south of the creek have refused to participate.

As separate meetings butchers decided not to slaughter any pig sent from the Hongkew market and pork dealers reached a similar "boycott" decision. The Shanghai Municipal Council and Municipal Council of the French Concession will be petitioned for intervention, as both sides to the dispute could not break the deadlock themselves, it was reliably learnt.

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P. 207a
E. 500-2-10.

Ref. No D.8039A/5(1)..

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	
S. O. REGISTRY	
No. S. B. D.	8039A/5(1)
Date	3 5 39

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
.....May.....3,.....1939..

SUBJECT

Arrival of Pigs from Komo - Interference by Japanese.
(Reference: This office letter No. D.8039A/5(1) dated 2-5-39)

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILE
R

315

S. I., Special Branch,
May 1, 1939.

Arrival of Pigs from Kompo - interference by Japanese.

The 1518 pigs which were seized on April 30, 1939 by Japanese claiming to be officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" while in junks on the Whangpoo near the French Bund (Vide Special Branch report of 30-4-39) were returned to the owners during the afternoon of the same day through the mediation on the part of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, on whose ships the pigs had been brought to Shanghai from Kompo. The officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" are now insisting upon pig dealers sending their new stocks to the market first as from June 1st, and pay a fee of \$1 per pig. The dealers are reported to be opposing this procedure and levy.

Certified true copy

H. C. Bradley

CWC

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S. S. REGISTRE

No. S. P. D. 837 A/1
S. I. Special Branch Estab.

REPORT

Date May 1, 1939

Subject Arrival of Pigs from Kompo-interference by Japanese

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by

C. Glazebrook J. I.

The 1518 pigs which were seized on April 30, 1939 by Japanese claiming to be officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" while in junks on the Whangpoo near the French Bund (Vide Special Branch report of 30.4.39), were returned to the owners during the afternoon of the same day through the mediation on the part of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, on whose ships the pigs had been brought to Shanghai from Kompo. The officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" are now insisting upon pig dealers sending their new stocks to the market first as from June 1st, and pay a fee of \$1 per pig. The dealers are reported to be opposing this procedure and levy.

E.
Commr. J. P. H.

DBR
P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
1/5.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

See "m
continuation of
report of Apr 30
Set 4th



Commr
Sir
Information
John Robertson
D.C. (S.B.)

P. 207a
E. 100-3-10.

Form A

Ref. No. D. 6039 #/S (1)

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
May 2, 1939.

SUBJECT

Arrival of Pigs from Kompo - Interference by Japanese

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S.M.C. and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



S.I., Special Branch,

April 30, 1939.

Arrival of pigs from Kompo - interference by Japanese

In the evening of April 29, 1,518 pigs arrived in Shanghai from Kompo by the Chiyo Maru and Pitachi Maru, which berthed on the Woctung side. The pigs were conveyed to the French Bund in eight lighters in the morning of April 30, but prior to being unloaded, were taken to the wharves in the Hongkew area at 7a.m. April 30, by Japanese, who it is said, were officials of the newly established "Shanghai Livestock Market".

It is reported that the pig dealers concerned are conducting negotiations with the Japanese for the return of the pigs.

Certified true copy:

H.C. Farley

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FM. 2
C. 904-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.P.B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 9039A/50

5 39

s.l. Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 30, 1939.

Subject Arrival of Pigs from Kompo - interference by Japanese.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by C. Gausford, D.I.

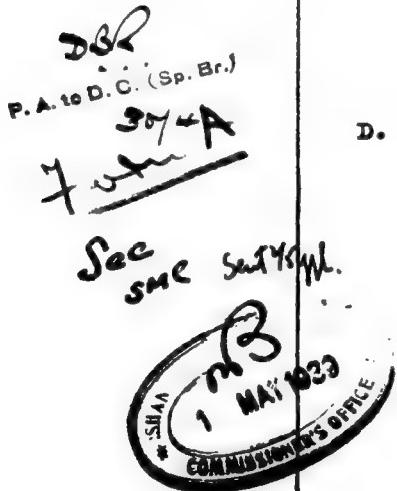
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It is reported that the pig dealers concerned are conducting negotiations with the Japanese for the return of the pigs.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Commr.
Sir
Information
Y.H. Robertson
D.C.(S.B.)



F.M.
G. 90M. 139

LWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE S. E. REGISTRY
S. I., Special Branch 8039/1/50

REPORT

Date May 3, 1939.

Subject Pig Dealers Oppose Collection of Tax by the Japanese

Sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market"

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. G. G. J. D.

The 1,050 pigs which arrived in Shanghai on May 1 from Kompo by the "Chiyo Maru" and "Shinko Maru" were returned to the dealers without the levy demanded by the officials of the Japanese sponsored "Shanghai Livestock Market" (Vide Special Branch report 2-5-39). This settlement was reached through the efforts of Mr. MATSENMOTO (マツネムト) of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, on whose ships the pigs were transported to Shanghai.

In view of the repeated interference by Japanese with the transportation of pigs, six dealers of the trade held a meeting in the Southern District Pig Market (French Concession) between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. May 2, and discussed counter-measures. The following decisions were passed :-

1. That pig dealers shall persist in their opposition to the collection of tax, and that they shall sacrifice their business rather than attempt a compromise in the face of threats.
2. That in future, the pig hong owners shall equally share the losses sustained by any of their members as the result of interference in the transportation of pigs. Those who secretly make a compromise shall be severely dealt with.
3. That the pig hongs will cease to transport pigs from Kompo should threats be made to control the trade by compulsory means.
4. That letters in the name of the Pig Hong Guild be sent to the S.M.C. and C.M.F., and the Ratepayers' Associations for the purpose of requesting assistance.

E. notice to the above effect has been posted in the Southern District Pig Market, 311 Rue du Pere Froc.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

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FORM NO. 3
G. 42M-1-38
DWK/

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. S. REGISTRY

No. S. P. D. 8039A/5(6)

S. I., Special Branch

Date May 2, 1939.

REPORT

Subject (in full) Pigs arrived from Kompo - Interference by Japanese

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by C. G. George J. J.

On May 1, about 1,050 pigs arrived in Shanghai from Kompo by the "Chiyo Maru" and "Shinko Maru" which berthed on the Pootung side, but were prohibited from unloading, by officials of the "Shanghai Livestock Market," who required the dealers to pay a tax of \$0.50 each. The pig dealers are opposed to the levy, and have conducted negotiations with the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, on whose ships the pigs were transported to Shanghai, but no settlement has yet been reached.

On the same day, another 2,000 pigs arrived from Kompo by boats other than Japanese owned, and were unloaded without any interference from the Japanese authorities.

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af. H.

D.C. (Special Branch)

DR
P.A. to D.C. (S. B.)

2/5.



Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

Commr
for
Information
John Robertson
DC(S.B)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

S. S. REGISTRY

S. I. Special Branch ~~XX000X~~

No. S. I. 2 8057A/SC

REPORT

Date, May 1, 1939. 3

Subject (in full) Pig Hong Guild - entertains journalists on April 30.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by

C. Crawford J. S.

between 7 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. April 30,
the Pig Hong Guild with an office at 1 Liang Jing raung,
Rue Lafayette, entertained some 20 journalists to dinner
in the Sing Lee Zoo Restaurant, 164 Kwangse Road.
During the proceedings, the journalists were requested
to refrain from publishing news on the pig trade
without confirmation of same from the guild.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

E.
C of P.H.

JBL
P.A. to D.C. (S.B.)
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FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

Concurred
See
Information
of the Robertson
DC (S.B.)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGIS...
8039A/5(1)

S.I., Special Branch.
REPORT

Date April 27, 1939.

Subject "Shanghai Livestock Market" - temporary market
being established at 52 Yochow Road.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. Crawford. S.I.

A temporary market of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" is under construction at 52 Yochow Road. The construction is expected to be completed on April 30 and the market will open for business on May 1. A signboard "Temporary Address of the Shanghai Livestock Market" was placed outside the premises on April 25.

The Ning Woo Dzu Shing (寧武昇), Slaughter House, a Chinese firm, occupied these premises prior to the hostilities, but they were recently taken over by the Chang Shun (長順) Trading Company Branch, Formosan pig dealers. The lease has been transferred from the Chang Shun to the "Livestock Market" through arrangements carried out by the Japanese Military Police.

In connection with the intention of the market to register pig brokers, dealers and boatmen between April 16 and 30, it has been learned from the registration office in Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 north Soochow Road, that very little success has attended those efforts. It is confidentially learned that the market will prolong the period of registration to May 31 and enforce the monopoly on June 1.

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

Burrus

his
Information
John Robertson
Dec 5. 39



E.
C. of P. H.

p. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

28/4

D. J. Kuhn

C. 29/4
Liu 29/4

D. C. (Special Branch).

AS. Kao,

Liu 29/4

Y. Kao,
29/4

News Digest and other local newspapers - 24-4-39 (A.M.)

PIG HONGS NOTIFIED NOT TO JOIN LIVESTOCK MARKET
IN HONGKOW

S / R

The Shanghai Pig Hong Owners' Association issued the following notice to its members on April 23 :-
"The Japanese and the puppet authorities have established a livestock market in Hongkew. Their object is to seize control of the pig trade.

"As the leader of the trade, this Association is making every endeavour to devise ways and means to deal with the situation. All hongs should struggle to the end and pay no heed to violence or sacrifices. In this way, we may obtain final victory.

"On April 17, this Association explained the stand that all hongs should observe. The hongs are hereby notified again that they must be of one mind and face the crisis and must not allow themselves to be misled."

DSI, Lee
Lee
25/4
YMCao

Chinese-American Daily News and other local newspapers 1-
22-4-39(BM) SANCTIONS COMMITTEE TO BE ORGANIZED BY PIG DEALERS

S.I.
R

With a view to enforcing discipline and preventing fellow dealers from being seduced, the Shanghai Pig Hong Owners' Guild is planning to organize a Sanctions Committee. Notices have been sent to the various pig markets, pig hong owners' Lien Nyi associations, pig godown owners, godown keepers and owners of transportation trucks, requesting each to send one delegate to join a Committee that is being formed. Sanctions will be applied to certain pig dealers who violate their oath. The Sanctions Committee will, on receipt of such reports, strictly apply the sanctions decided upon by members of the Committee.

W. S. Lee,
Ind
2/4
Y. K. Lee

04243

CHINA PRESS.

APR 24 1939

**Japanese Will Control
Pig Trade In Shanghai
Beginning Next Month**

To control the live hog trade in Shanghai, Japanese and puppet quarters have established a "Shanghai Pig Market" north of the Honan Road Bridge, with offices on Yochow Road, it is learned from Chinese sources.

Commencing May 1, the control will be put into effect, and all pigs from the Yangtze valley and the neighboring districts of Shanghai must be shipped here on Japanese vessels and sold through the "market", it is stated.

For every animal handled, it is alleged, the seller is required to pay to the "market" brokers a commission of \$1, sundry and transportation expenses totaling \$2 and a coast tax of \$2.

D. J. Kuhn
Apr 24
1939

C 24%

24+

24/
JK

Sin Wan Pao (Evening Edition) of April 22 :-

JAPANESE TO CONTROL PIG MARKET

In an attempt to control the pig trade as from May 1, the Japanese have formed a Shanghai Livestock Market on Yochow Road with an office to the north of the Honan Road Bridge. The "Shanghai-Nanking Pork Trade Company" (上海南京猪肉公司) has established a pig godown and a pig weighing market, of which Wong Chi-sun (王次生) is manager and Yang Tsoh-ching (楊朝慶) is salesman.

S/R
It is learned that the Zang Zung (張仲), Van Zung (范忠) and other pig hongs have promised to join the market as brokers. The brokers will charge \$1 as commission for each pig, \$2 for freight and sundry expenses and another \$2 as controlling fee.

The Japanese will compel pig dealers to transport pigs by Japanese vessels and to dispose of them through the market. To achieve this, they will blockade the Yangtze and the suburbs of Shanghai. Inspection parties will be despatched to railway stations and wharfs to take pig dealers to the market.

D R K
C. 24 +

W.S. Leo
P.M.
2/6
J. K. L. S.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. I., Special Branch

Date April 24, 1939.

S. File No. 111 POLICE

STRY

8839A/56

Subject (in full) Pig Hong Guild insists on non-cooperation with
"Shanghai Livestock Market".

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. Beauford O.D.

On April 23, the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office", 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette, issued a circular notice to local pig hongs in the name of the old Pig Hong Guild, urging them to unite and insist on non-cooperation with the "bogus Shanghai Livestock Market".

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

FILE
JBR
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
20/7

D.G. (Divisions).

Sir,

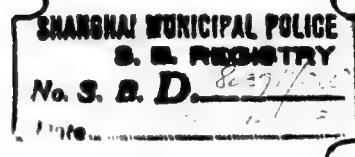
FILE

P.A. to D.C. (S.P. Sec.)
2/4.

Reference attached

S.B.D. 8039 /3(1)
Divisional Office "C"

April 20, 1939.



On the 10-4-39, a Japanese member of this Organisation called at Hongkew Station and requested the posting of a J.P.C. outside their Offices. After consultation with D.C. (Divs.) it was ordered that a C.P.C. from West Hongkew would be posted outside the door of these offices (1st floor) from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

No mention was made by this Representative of the receipt of any threatening letters.

A.J. Samson

Divisional Officer,
"C" Division.

Two, unarmed members of the Japanese Gendarmerie, in plain clothes are sometimes on the premises, often accommodated in an adjoining Office (1115)



SIAMORAI MUNICIPAL POLLING
S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. S. D. 80397/SCD
Date 18 - 4 - 57

19.4.57

MEMO.

D.C.Diss
I think D.O.C.
should see this
file in view of
the presence of an
office at
124 Embankment Bldg

Thos Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

D.O.C.
Information



C.W.C.

IN 2
G. 90M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S. 1, Special Branch Report

Date April 18, 1939.

Subject Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office

- receives threatening letter.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken

Forwarded by

G. Garsford

On April 15, the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office", 1 Liang Jing Faung (良勤坊), Rue Lafayette, received through the mail an anonymous letter warning the pig traders against taking part in "bogus organization" on pain of drastic action. It was signed with five crosses.

The "bogus organization" referred to is believed to be the "Shanghai Livestock Market" with a branch office in room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road. It will be recalled that 47 of the 53 pig hongs locally, all members of the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office", pledged a refusal to co-operate with the "Bogus Livestock Market" (Vide Special Report dated April 15). On the Chinese press dated April 18, the pig traders inserted a notice replying to the "five crosses" writer that the traders' guild and its members prior to the receipt of the letter pledged to refrain from co-operating with all "illegal organizations."

E.
Commr. of
Public Health

JBR
P. A. to D.C. (S. B.)

✓

Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

1939

'Local Meat Shortage Feared As Dealers Fight Monopoly'

**Japanese-Owned Market Takes Drastic Measure
Against Hongs Refusing To Pay Special
Levies On Shipments From Interior**

A meat shortage is threatening the Settlement and Concession as the squabble between Chinese live-stock dealers and the Japanese-owned cattle market deepened into a hopeless deadlock. Chinese imports indicated yesterday.

After a long series of verbal battles, followed by the hog dealers' defiant statement of non-co-operation, the Japanese set-up took drastic action Tuesday by detaining several hundred pigs on their arrival at the North Station.

Seeking the release of their cargo, the owners of the pigs were informed that a payment of \$1.10 per head would be required before the release could be allowed.

Payment Made

According to reports, heated words were exchanged between agents of the market and the dealers, but the latter finally yielded by making the payment on the condition that a receipt would be issued to them.

Instead of a receipt duly issued by the market, the dealers were said to have been given a certificate indicating that a specified amount of money had been paid for the live stock shipment but bearing no signatures of the responsible officials.

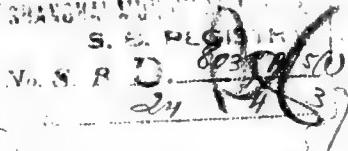
Following the incident, a group of cattle dealers here were reported to have threatened to stop importing cattle to the Settlement and Concession from the Japanese occupied territory.

Statements Expected

Chinese sources indicated that following the example set by the pig hongs in the city, firms dealing in cows, lambs, chicken and ducks were expected to make a similar statement in the near future.

The Japanese outfit, headed by a Japanese, was inaugurated on April 15. According to its present ruling, levies on cattle and fowl imported into the Settlement and Concession are \$2 for each pig, \$10 for each cow and 10 cents for each duck, chicken or goose.

Local traders were of the opinion that besides attempting to control the cattle and fowl trade, the Japanese-owned market is giving special aid to the Japanese steamship companies now operating on the Yangtze River and the inland waterways. One of the rulings which dealers are required to abide by is that only Japanese vessels might be used for the transportation of the live-stock cargo.



April 19, 1939.

afternoon Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News and other local newspapers :-

OPPOSITION TO LIVE STOCK MARKET IN SHANGHAI

Since the inauguration of a Livestock Market by the Shanghai City Government, local hongs and dealers of cattle, sheep, pigs, chickens and ducks and the guilds have refused to join the market. The Japanese and the puppets are planning to control these trades by placing restrictions on means of transportation. They are compelling dealers to transport livestock by Japanese vessels.

The Livestock Market is temporarily located at 52 Tsochow Road but has a general office at 400 North Soochow Road. Due to strong opposition from the dealers, the market has done very little business since its formation on April 15. The market is being managed by a Japanese named Matsumoto and a Chinese called Wang Tse-jang (王泽江) as sub-manager. Enquiries were made among the various guilds, but none of them knew any man by this name in their trades.

It is also learned that the object of the formation of the market by the puppet organ is to secure full control of the transportation of livestock. Dealers in the interior are compelled to send their cargoes to Shanghai by Japanese vessels and the goods are not allowed to be delivered unless they are taken to the market. A heavy commission of \$10 per head of cattle, \$2 per pig and \$0.10 per fowl is charged.

R.
R.
The various livestock guilds are firmly refusing to co-operate with the Livestock Market. In addition to a joint manifesto issued by local fellow pig hongs, the cattle and sheep dealers are also opposing the market and the entire body of livestock dealers will go to the length of suspending business altogether. As to those who have secretly joined the market, warnings have been sent by patriotic bodies. Pig dealers have ascertained the names of those who have joined the Livestock Market and ways and means are being devised to deal with them.

Yesterday several hundred pigs were sent by train to Shanghai and taken to the Livestock Market in Hongkew. Subsequently, the matter was settled by the payment of \$1.10 for each pig. A certificate was issued by the market stating that the necessary procedure had been complied with, and armed persons should allow the pigs to be taken away. The amount of money collected and the name of the responsible person were not mentioned.

The pig dealers are highly indignant and are threatening to cease ordering pigs for Shanghai. In that event there will be a shortage of pork in Shanghai.

W. D. Rush
C. S. / 4

Mr. Lau,
P. S.
10/4
yello
10/4

Ref. No. D. 6039/RF

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE	S. E. PLATE NO. 56
No. S. B. D.	8039A/56
Date	18 4 37

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

..... April 17 1939.

SUBJECT

"Shanghai Livestock Market" - to monopolize
the Livestock trade in Shanghai.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary, S.M.C.
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

S.I., Special Branch.

April 16, 1939.

"Shanghai Livestock Market" - to monopolize the livestock trade in Shanghai

On April 10, a Branch Office of a "Shanghai Livestock Market" (上海畜產交易場) was established in Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road.

On April 12, it published two notices in the "Eastern Times". One of the notices states that the market will commence functioning on April 15 at a temporary address, 52 Yochow Road and hopes that all dealers will join the market. It mentions that a permanent market is being built at the corner of Chaofucong Road and Vuh Hwa Road (O.O.L.). The second notice states that as from April 15, the market will be the sole agency for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock and instructs pig brokers, livestock dealers, and boatmen engaged in livestock transportation to register with the market between April 16 and 30.

Enquiries made at the branch office in the Embankment Building show that it is promoted and operated by a Japanese named Matsuhara (松原) with a Chinese named Wong Te-Jang (王德江), who acts as Manager of the market. They claim to have secured permission from the Japanese Military Authorities and the "Reformed Government" to conduct such a market. This person Wong was formerly a secretary in the employ of the Pig Hong Guild (now defunct), Sik Ka Fung, Kantao. The intention of controlling the livestock trade as a whole from April 15 is not to be carried out meantime, it is learned, but they will confine themselves to

the pig trade at present to see the reaction of the dealers and their attitude towards the registration which will be open from April 16 to 30. Should the necessary support not be forthcoming, a plan to prevent pigs from being transported to Shanghai except through the market will then be put into effect. The Japanese authorities have already posted men at Sinkiang, North Kiangsu, who are seizing the pigs and levying a tax of \$2.00 on each pig.

Enquiries at 52 Yochow Road show that the proposed site prior to the hostilities occupied by the Hing Woo Dzu Shing (亨永鼎) Slaughter House and recently by the Chang Shun (昌順) Trading Company Branch dealing in pigs. The Head Office of this trading company is at 514 Ningpo Road and is operated by a number of Formosans including Messrs. Chow Sih-yau (周錫堯) and Ling Hwei-nan (林輝南) and a number of Chinese including Mr. Yang Fu Zung (楊福宗), owner of the Fuh Loong (復隆) Pig Hong, 21 Vee Hou Li (斐胥里), Rue Lafayette, but all deny knowledge of a new Livestock Market. In this connection, enquiries from the market branch office in the Embankment Building show that negotiations are still in progress between the market authorities and the Japanese Military Police for the transfer of the lease of 52 Yochow Road to the market.

A visit to the vicinity of Chaofooong and Vuh Tew Roads found no evidence of any construction work.

The present situation in the local pig trade is as follows:-

There are two markets: one, the so-called Northern District (Settlement) Market located at 273 Penang Road, and the other, the so-called Southern District (French Concession) Market located at 311 Rue Pere Proc. These two markets have a joint delivery office in Room 205, 264 Kiangse Road and take care of 53 pig hongs.

The Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Mantao, closed on the outbreak of hostilities. The pigg hong dealers are, however, more or less secretly maintaining a "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office" in the residence of a lawyer named Chang Yih (張翼), 1 Liang Jing Faung (涼靜坊), Rue Lafayette. Mr. Chang was secretary to the now defunct Pig Hong Guild at Sih Ka Pang, Mantao, and a staff employee of the now defunct Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government.

Between 2.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. April 13, six representatives of local pig hongs held a meeting in the "Southern & Northern District Ping Hong Traders' Joint Office", 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette. Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (洪文江), Assistant Manager of the Penang Road Pig Market, who presided, reported that out of a total of 53 pig hongs, 47 have pledged to refuse to join the "Bogus Livestock Market". According to the pledge, in order to fulfil the duties of a Chinese citizen, the person pledging his word is requested to refuse to co-operate with the bogus establishment and that he is willing to

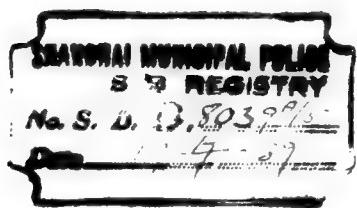
receive any punishment should he be found to have broken this pledge. Discussion took place and the following resolutions were finally reached :-

1. That a committee of seven persons including Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (洪文強) and Mr. Chang Yih (張一) be formed to look after the safe custody of the pledges.
2. That a manifesto containing the opinion of the pig hongs to refuse to join the "Livestock Market" be published in the Chinese press.
3. That should the "Livestock Market" insist on a monopoly by dint of its influence, all the persons who have pledged this word should suspend business.

Certified true copy

H. C. Sandley

W.P.Y./.



MEMO. 17.4.39

Commr.

Sir,

Information

A

See

& C.G.P.H.



John Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.

FM 2
G. SCM-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. E. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 8037 A/5

S. I., Special Branch XEROX 37

REPORT

Date April 15, 1939

Subject "Shanghai Livestock Market" - to monopolize the livestock trade in Shanghai.

Made by D.G.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. George A. S.

On April 10, a Branch Office of a "Shanghai Livestock Market" (上海市牲畜市場) was established in Room 127 Embankment Building, 400 North Soochow Road.

On April 12, it published two notices in the "Eastern Times". One of the notices states that the market will commence functioning on April 15 at a temporary address, 52 Yochow Road and hopes that all dealers will join the market. It mentions that a permanent market is being built at the corner of Chacufoong Road and Vuh Hwa Road (O.O.L.). The second notice states that as from April 15, the market will be the sole agency for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock and instructs pig brokers, livestock dealers, and boatmen engaged in livestock transportation to register with the market between April 16 and 30.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date... 19

Subject

- 2 -

Made by

Forwarded by

the pig trade at present to see the reaction of the dealers and their attitude towards the registration which will be open from April 16 to 30. Should the necessary support not be forthcoming, a plan to prevent pigs from being transported to Shanghai except through the market will then be put into effect. The Japanese authorities have already posted men at Sinkiang, North Kiangsu, who are seizing the pigs and levying a tax of \$2.00 on each pig.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date... 19

Subject.....

- 3 -

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

A visit to the vicinity of Chaoufoong and Vuh Hwa Roads found no evidence of any construction work.

The present situation in the local pig trade is as follows :-

There are two markets: one, the so-called Northern District (Settlement) Market located at 273 Penang Road, and the other, the so-called Southern District (French Concession) Market located at 311 Rue Pere Froc. These two markets have a joint delivery office in Room 205, 264 Kiangse Road and take care of 53 pig hongs.

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Between 2.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. April 13, six representatives of local pig hongs held a meeting in the "Southern & Northern District Pig Hong Traders' Joint Office", 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette. Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (洪文江), Assistant Manager of the Penang Road Pig Market, who presided, reported

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date. 19

Subject.

- 4 -

Made by

Forwarded by

that out of a total of 53 pig hongs, 47 have pledged to refuse to join the "Bogus Livestock Market". According to the pledge, in order to fulfil the duties of a Chinese citizen, the person pledging his word is requested to refuse to co-operate with the bogus establishment and that he is willing to receive any punishment should he be found to have broken this pledge. Discussion took place and the following resolutions were finally reached :-

1. That a committee of seven persons including Mr. Hung Wen-kiang (洪文江) and Mr. Chang Yih (張一) be formed to look after the safe custody of the pledges.
2. That a manifesto containing the opinion of the pig hongs to refuse to join the "Livestock Market" be published in the Chinese press.
3. That should the "Livestock Market" insist on a monopoly by dint of its influence, all the persons who have pledged this word should suspend business.

Kao Jen-ken
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Cop P.W.
SBR
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

(574)

No. S. 10. 10. 1037A/5
14 4 39

April 14, 1939.

Morning Translation.

LIG HONGS PUBLISH JOINT NOTICE

The following notice published jointly by the Zeng Zung Hong (長榮行) and 46 other pig hongs in Shanghai appears in the "Sin Wan Pao" and other local newspapers to-day :-

"Formerly we used to do business in Nantao, Pukow, Woosung, Yangking (洋涇) and other places. We removed into the Foreign Settlements because of the outbreak ~~shall~~ ^{of} L - of the Sino-Japanese hostilities on August 13, 1937. Our aim is to regulate the supply of pigs for the requirements of the public. Since February this year, a certain percentage of the tax has been donated as monthly contribution towards the relief of refugees. This has been going on up to the present. Furthermore, we have always performed our obligations as citizens of the Republic of China.

"Of late a certain organ has come into existence and attempted by inducements and coercion to break up the unification of the pig dealers and harm the pig trade. We are publishing this notice for the information of the general public and to state that the pig hongs which have signed this notice will have no part in any illegitimate organization nor will we submit to coercion or oppression. We will remain firm and as a mark of determination to observe this decision, a declaration form in duplicate has been signed by every one of us.

"Lest the public should be misled by reports prevailing locally, this notice is issued to remove such misunderstanding."



1574.

11-4-39 (M)

THE SHANGHAI LIVESTOCK MARKET

The Shanghai Livestock Market (上海牲口市) publishes the following notification No.1 in the "Eastern Times" to-day :-

Notice is hereby given that this Market will commence to transact business as from April 15 at its temporary address, No. 52 Yochow Road, International Settlement. Its permanent market will be located on a piece of land measuring 100 mow situated at the corner of Checoufong Road and Vuh Hwa Road (勿勒弄) where building operations are in progress. It is hoped that all dealers in livestock will join this market.

Branch offices: Room 127,
first floor, No. 490 North
Soochow Road.

Notification No.2

As from April 15, this Market will be the sole agent for the transportation and sale of all kinds of livestock.

It is notified for general information that the following dates of registration of dealers in this market have been fixed :-

(1) Registration of pig brokers: from April 16 to April 30.

(2) Registration of livestock dealers: from April 16 to April 30.

(3) Registration of boats undertaking the transportation of livestock: from April 16 to April 30.
(Remarks: no charge will be made for registration).



D. J. Kee

C. 1/4

We have done our best
I think.

D. J. Kee

1/4

S. J.
R

13/4

Ta Mei Pao and other local newspapers :- 3 APR 1939 (P. 1)

J.P.N'S ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE PIG TRADE

Owing to opposition from pig dealers, the puppet pork market has not yet been opened.

A certain Japanese hong, with the object of monopolizing the pork business, has prohibited the transportation of pigs from Kompo; furthermore it has started the purchase of pigs for the market in Shanghai. The other day 600 pigs were brought to Shanghai by the hong and were landed at Yangtszepoo for disposal in the two Foreign Settlements.

The pig dealers are devising ways and means to deal with this situation. They will not co-operate with the puppet market.

D. S. Kish

(Signature)

D.S.I. Kish,

by
Shu

March 10, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

PLAN TO SEIZE CONTROL OF PORK BUSINESS IN SHANGHAI

A local Japanese pork dealer named Sato, in conspiracy with certain Chinese merchants, is planning to open a pork market with the object of seizing control of the pork business in Shanghai. Preparations for the formation of the pork market were commenced in July last year. The market has been registered with the Ministry of Industry of the "Reformed Government" and with the Social Affairs Bureau of the Shanghai City Government. The market has not yet been inaugurated because pork dealers are refusing to join it.

According to information from interested sources, the promoters of the pork market intend to establish a market at Yangtzeopce with the assistance of the Japanese authorities. It is understood that after the establishment of the pork market, it will exercise control over abattoirs and will collect taxes.

AS/1 Kao

22
1972

3/3

March 10, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

PLAN TO SEIZE CONTROL OF PORK BUSINESS IN SHANGHAI

A local Japanese pork dealer named Sato, in conspiracy with certain Chinese merchants, is planning to open a pork market with the object of seizing control of the pork business in Shanghai. Preparations for the formation of the pork market were commenced in July last year. The market has been registered with the Ministry of Industry of the "Reformed Government" and with the Social Affairs Bureau of the Shanghai City Government. The market has not yet been inaugurated because pork dealers are refusing to join it.

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601 Rm

88 143

TWU
FORM NO. 8
G. 65N-L39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. S. I. REGISTRY
S. B. D. 8039 P/S

S. I., Special Branch Station, 1939

REPORT

Date April 14, 1939

Subject (in full) Japanese Authorities and the Pig Trade

Made by D. I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by C. G. S. I.

Curious
Sir
Information
Hod Robertson
D.C. (S.B.)

?

E Sent

28

15

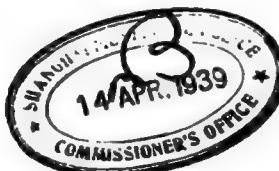
28

P. A. to D.C. (S.B.)

14 APR. 1939

D.C. (Special Branch)

Further to Special Branch report dated April 7 on the additional tax of \$1 per pig to be collected by the Japanese authorities on arrivals in Shanghai, it has now been learned that the Japanese authorities at Sinkiang, Kompo, have issued instructions to the pig dealers that should they transport pigs to Shanghai in Japanese vessels, they will be exempt from the tax, but should they transport them by a foreign vessel, a tax of \$2 instead of \$1 per head would be levied before departure from Kompo. It is reported that the pig dealers are negotiating with the Japanese authorities for the cancellation of the tax, because they consider Japanese vessels to be unsafe and unreliable.



Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

Hwa Mei Chen Pao and other local newspapers 8- 10-2-1940

JAPANESE AND THE PIG TRADE

With the object of monopolizing the pig business, the Tairiku Products Company, a Japanese concern, has secured a monopoly for the transportation of pigs to Shanghai from Sinkiang in Kompo and is enforcing a tax of \$2 per head. The pig dealers are opposing this monopoly and the collection of this exorbitant tax by the Japanese. It is said that they are about to issue a manifesto to this effect.

Mr. Pan
P.M.
13/4

Misc. File No. 58/39.
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Yangtze River REGISTRY
No. S.I.P. D. 8039A/5
Date 8/4/39 Date 8/4/39

Subject (in full) Pigs landed at Kwangshing Road Jetty from a steamer owned by Nisshin Kisen Kaisha.

Made by D. S. I. Smith

Forwarded by *True copy*

Sir,

With reference to the extract from the Tai Mei Pao contained in the Intelligence Report dated April 3rd (Morning translation), enquiries have ascertained that on the morning of the 5/4/39 320 pigs were landed at Kwangshing Road Jetty from a steamer owned by the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. The pigs were later transported in M/trucks to somewhere on Yochow Road, Kashring Road district.

D. S. I.

D. D. O. "D"

S. I.
JBR
L 8/4 { On Lam
8/4 Kao Yela 9/4
Lam 9/4

Ta Mei Pao and other local newspapers :-

J.P.N'S ATTEMPT TO MONOPOLIZE PIG TRADE

Owing to opposition from pig dealers, the puppet pork market has not yet been opened.

A certain Japanese hong, with the object of monopolizing the pork business, has prohibited the transportation of pigs from Kompo; furthermore it has started the purchase of pigs for the market in Shanghai. The other day 600 pigs were brought to Shanghai by the hong and were landed at Yangtszepoo for disposal in the two Foreign Settlements.

The pig dealers are devising ways and means to deal with this situation. They will not co-operate with the puppet market.

CWC

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHA

S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D.

s. i. Special Branch *Abdullah*,

REPORT

Date

Date April 7, 1939.

Subject: Japanese Restraining Yangtze Delta Pig Trade.

Made by: D. I. Fan Lien-pih... Forwarded by: *C. - Crawford*

Further to Special Branch report dated April 5, 1939, on the above subject, the 1,180 pigs which arrived here from Singkong on April 3 on board a Japanese vessel, which berthed at Loh Ka Ts, Poctung, and which were not unloaded because of the collection of an additional charge of \$2 per head by the Japanese authorities, were landed on April 5, following the Japanese authorities agreeing to reduce the charge to \$1 each pig. It is also learned that hereafter a tax of \$1 per pig will be collected by the Japanese on arrivals from Singkong, whether they are brought here in Japanese ships or those of foreign concerns.

According to the pig hong owners, \$8.65 is paid on every pig brought here from Kompo, which covers freight charges a tax of \$2 paid to the Japanese at Kompo and \$1 at Shanghai, and this money was paid previously by the pig dealers at Kompo, so the pig hong owners at Shanghai are to open negotiations with the pig dealers at Kompo for the payment of the above mentioned tax of \$1 required by the Japanese in Shanghai.

01 Jan 1939
Pan Lien-pih

FILE

F.A. to D.C. (S.P.B.)
✓

D.C. (Special Branch)

Pan Lien-pih
D.I.

H.M. 2
G. 80M-1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/

Section 1, Special Br. Station,

REPORT

Date April 5, 1939.

Subject. Japanese Restraine Yangtze Delta Pigs. *Trans.*

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by C. Gengfa. *Trans.*

With reference to the attached newspaper cutting from the North China Daily News dated April 4, 1939, stating that British steamships were prevented from carrying pigs from Kompo to Shanghai by the Japanese authorities, enquiries have been made and the following information obtained:-

On April 2, 1939, when two British steamships, namely the Christine Moller and the Whangpoo, were about to load some 1,180 pigs at Singkong, they were prevented from doing so by the Japanese authorities who compelled the coolies to load the pigs into a Japanese vessel, which arrived in Shanghai on the night of March 3 and is now anchored at Loh Ka Ts (蘆家嘴), Pootung.

The pigs could have been unloaded yesterday (March 4), but the Japanese Authorities are demanding the payment of an additional charge of \$2 for each pig, and in consequence of a refusal to pay by the dealers the pigs were not unloaded. Negotiations with the Japanese authorities are now being carried out by the pig hong owners concerned.

It is reported that the Japanese authorities at Singkong will prevent the loading of pigs into foreign vessels, should it come to their notice, but should the pigs be already aboard the vessel they do not interfere.



FILE

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)
W.M.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

APR 4 1939

Japanese Restrain Yangtze Delta Pigs

Armed Parties Prevent Loading on British Boats; Junkmen Threatened

Two British steamships, the Christine Moller and Whangpu were deprived of about 2,000 live pigs which their crews were about to receive into their holds when five or six launches bearing parties of armed Japanese prevented junks carrying the livestock from approaching the British boats anchored at Hsinjiang, the riverport gateway to Chinkiang, north Kiangsu. The Japanese diverted the junks to a Japanese vessel anchored not far away, it is alleged.

According to eye-witnesses, this happened at about 5 p.m. on Sunday when the British vessels were about to load the pigs for Shanghai. The Christine Moller had been consigned 1,000 pigs and the Whangpu about 450 but were prevented from doing so on account of the interference, which, it is stated, aimed chiefly at giving priority to Japanese shipping interests.

It is said that similar trouble occurred often lately when several Japanese merchant vessels were put on regular runs between Shanghai and Kiangsu coastal districts. Junks carrying cargo destined for third party ships were prevented from approaching them. Junkmen were forced by armed Japanese to sail their boats to Japanese vessels so that the latter might carry the cargo to Yangtze-poo.

Chinese Interpreters

In the Japanese launches are Chinese interpreters who would tell the junkmen that they would have to sail to the Japanese vessels otherwise they would be arrested. Recently, it is stated, one shot was fired by the Japanese when junkmen did not obey the order promptly. These Japanese launches cruise round daily and their interference with foreign traders may cause serious losses in future.

It is explained by one eye-witness, however, that this interference does not mean that British ships are not allowed to do business—when Japanese vessels are full foreign steamships are permitted to load cargo.

It is estimated that about 1,000 pigs were to have been carried to Shanghai in the Christine Moller which arrived here yesterday afternoon, but she did not return with empty holds, however, for she went to Lokachiao after being prevented from loading at Hsinjiang. So she carried other cargo to Shanghai as did the Whangpu, eggs, fish and other livestock.

It is feared by informed quarters that in addition to the Whangpu another Butterfield & Swire vessel, the ss. Wusuch, might have suffered the same fate. This depended on whether or not a Japanese vessel was anchored in the vicinity. The Wusuch is expected here today. The ss. Suilwo (Jardines) may also have similarly treated.

It is also learnt that about 30 Japanese soldiers are stationed at Chinkiang where barracks have been built. Curfew begins at 6 p.m., after which haul no cargo is to be transported from the district.

S. J.
D. I. K. R.
C. C. 4/4
A. L. P. B.
L. G.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Central Station,

REPORT

Date April 6th. 1939.

Subject. Restrictions by Japanese Naval Landing Party at Sinkiang

Made by Inspector Lees

Forwarded by *Haney C.*

Sir,

The undersigned having heard that the Japanese Authorities are endeavouring to stop foreigner's transporting livestock from Sinkiang, Kiangsu Province, to Shanghai, questioned Mr. Tsok Nyau Ziang (竺鶴祥) of the Nyeu Loong Company, 274 Avenue Edward VII, Room 41, Charterer's of the British vessel "Christine Mollar" property of Messrs Moller's Towages Co. Ltd. Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund and ascertained the following :-

The above named vessel runs between Shanghai and Sinkiang arriving each port every other day.

Having no wharves at Sinkiang it is necessary to deliver the pigs by Chinese junks from the shore to the vessels.

On this last visit to Sinkiang on the 4-4-39, whilst the Junks were bringing the pigs from the shore to the "Christine Mollar" they were intercepted by a Japanese Naval River Boat, and were informed that they would not be permitted to load the pigs onto a British ship but that they could transport them by a Japanese vessel.

The Japanese vessel being very small could only carry about four hundred pigs and its three junks took about 1,000 pigs, the remaining 500 pigs were permitted to be carried by the "Christine Mollar".

*31
382**81*



File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Central Station,

REPORT

Date April 6th. 1939.

Subject.....

(2 continued)

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

The Japanese Authorities informed the Charterer's of the "Christine Moller" that if that vessel transported the pigs to Shanghai, the Christine Moller must berth at the Shanghai & Honkew Wharf and discharge the pigs, and also must use the Dah Loh (大羅) Transportation Company for delivering the pigs to the Honks.

The Charterer's of the Christine Moller, usually charge \$3.00 per pig for transporting to Shanghai, and the Japanese take \$1.45 from this \$3.00 per taxes, and the Japanese Authorities informed the Charterers that in future they are going to charge \$2.45 per pig for taxes and that they will only be able to carry the pigs left behind after all Japanese Vessels have loaded, meaning that all pigs must be transported by Japanese vessels and if there are not sufficient Japanese vessels to load all the pigs, the remainder may be taken by foreign vessels.

Dah Loh (大羅) Transportation Company, Telephone 14799, 19961 situated on Szechuen Road, number unknown with offices in Sinkiang, state they have permission from the Japanese Consulate and Navy to control the sale of all pigs in Sinkiang and all vessels must acquire permits from this Company, before they will be permitted to carry pigs from Sinkiang.

The following vessels that berth at the Settlements pontoons, i.e. "Christine Moller", "Ave Maria", "Hai Kong", "Alexandra", "Luise", "Tung Wo", and "Hertha", and always brought pigs to Shanghai from Sinkiang, now call at Van Fu Jiao, about 18 Li from Sinkiang for pigs
萬佛橋

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Central Station,

Date April 6th. 1939.

REPORT

(3 continued)

Subject:

Made by:

Forwarded by:

but they are afraid that the Japanese Naval Authorities will also place these restrictions at that port in the near future.

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant.

*Officer
Inspector*

D. O. "A" Div.

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

CTW/

F.M. 2
G. 800-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.F. NEG. 318Y

S. I., Special Branch S. B. D. 10599/50-2

REPORT

Date April 15, 1940

Subject..... Interference with the arrival of oxen in the Settlement
by the Japanese.

Made by. C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by. D.I. Crawford

At 2 p.m. April 10, forty-six oxen which arrived at the Bund by the Italian steamer "Loo Mo" (路瑪) from Kiangyin, were detained by the Japanese authorities who claimed that the importation was unauthorized. They were subsequently taken by the Japanese authorities to the Shanghai Livestock Market, Hongkew. They were released on April 12 and removed to C.M.F. Abattoir, Boulevard de Montigny, after negotiations by the consignees.

R. D. Parker
D.I. (Sp. Br.)

PA
S+CG
cont'd
report forwarded

The transportation of oxen from Kiangyin has hitherto been carried out by the s.s. "Loo An" of the Han Wen Co. (漢文洋行), Canton Road. Owing to a falling off in the number transported each trip, the owners have recently demanded an increase in freight charges, with the result that the dealers entrusted the transportation of oxen to another steamer, the s.s. "Loo Mo". It is reported that owners of the former vessel reported the arrival on April 10 to the Japanese authorities who had thus effected the detention as above mentioned.

Kiangyin is the only source of supply of oxen direct to the Settlement due to the absence of Japanese troops there, but a decrease in the arrivals has been noted recently. The decrease, it is reported, is partly due to interference by the guerillas in the surrounding areas and the fact that the farmers require the services of oxen in plowing their fields during the present season.

FILE

INDEXED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 15/4/40



Sent: See C.R.
Date: Apr. 15, 1940

17/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date..... 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

(Vide report
dated 20/2/40)

Oxen from districts other than Yangtze
have been delivered to the Shanghai Livestock
Market, Hongkew.

W. S.
C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

D.C. Special Branch

No. 2. D. P. 8039A/510-2
Date 11/4/40

Misc. 338/40.

"A"
Central
April 10th, 40.

1.

Commr. of Police.
Sir:
Information.

R. J. S. R.

D.C. (S. B.) Alleged Unauthorised Importation of Cows.

At 2.30p.m. on April 10th 1940, in answer to a telephone message received from Inspector Harper, the undersigned proceeded to No.4 Pontoon, the Bund, where the following facts were ascertained:

At about 2.00p.m. on April 10th 1940, an Italian owned steam ship with 46 cows aboard arrived from Tien San Kong (天生港) and was tied up to No.4 Pontoon, the Bund. Sgt. H. Murayama and other members of the Japanese Military Police on observation duty thereat approached the ship and requested to see the consigner of the cows, for the transportation of cows from interior is strictly prohibited by the Japanese Military Authorities.

As the captain of the ship would not divulge the particulars of the consigner to the satisfaction of the Japanese Military Police, Sgt. Murayama refused to permit the cargoes to be unloaded onto the jetty.

At 3.30p.m. 10-4-40 in accordance with instruction from Mr. Sharman, D.D. "A" the 46 cows were unloaded onto the jetty on condition that the animals be kept tethered on the jetty for one hour and a half (i.e. until 8p.m. 10-4-40) waiting for the attendance of the consigner, and should the consigner fail to put in an appearance by

RECORDED BY
(S.B.) REGISTRY

DATE 11/4/40

11/4/40
Rec'd

1/2.

them, the animals were to be seized and detained by the Japanese Military Police for the purpose of necessary enquiries to be substituted by them.

At 6p.m. 10-4-40, the consigner of the cargoes in question failed to put in an appearance and the 46 cows were removed by the Japanese Military Authorities. The Animal's will be detained at the Poultry Market for the time being.

S. Yamahata
D. P. S.

W. Duncan
Gen. Det. I/c.
11/4

D.D.O. "A" Div.

PCP

CWC

F.M. 2
G. ROM-I-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. 8039A/5(1)-2

S. I., Special Branch No. 140

REPORT

Date March 16, 1940.

Subject Oxen from Kiangyin - Supply disrupted.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse Liang Forwarded by Supt. J. Mason

Copy sent
to Mr. Buckley

Until recently, Kiangyin, due to the absence of Japanese troops, formed the principal source of supply of oxen in the local foreign controlled areas (direct to the area south of the Creek). The foreign owned s.s. "Hai Kong" plied between Kiangyin and Shanghai at an interval of five days, and usually brought several score of oxen to Shanghai on each voyage.

This source of supply has now been disrupted owing to the presence of Japanese troops in Kiangyin, thereby preventing the export of oxen from that district. Consequently the s.s. "Loo An" (盧安) which has replaced the s.s. "Hai Kong" on the Kiangyin-Shanghai run, arrived at the Bund on March 14, 1940, without any cattle on board. It is not known whether the presence of Japanese troops at Kiangyin is temporary or otherwise.

The arrival of oxen from other places destined for the Shanghai Livestock Market, Hongkew, as well as the supply of carcasses from this Market to the area south of the Creek is continuing as usual.

(Vide Special Branch report dated 20/2/40).

DATE 18/3/40

D. C. (Special Branch).

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.
Mar. 18/3

CTH
FM. 2
G. 80M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. S. B. REG' STA.

Section I, Special Branch, Station,

REPORT

Date February 20, 1940

Subject Arrival of oxen in Shanghai and the local supply of beef.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang. Forwarded by D. I. Crawford.

A total of 128 oxen arrived in Shanghai on February 17, 1940 on the foreign-owned s.s. "Hai Kong" (海康). The s.s. "Hai Kong" takes five days to complete each voyage between Kiangyin which place due to the absence of Japanese troops, forms the chief source of supply of oxen in the local foreign controlled areas, and Shanghai, unloading being done on The Bund.

It is learned that apart from those arriving from Kiangyin by boat, oxen from Kintan, Chinkiang, Wutsin etc. have been brought here via the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. They were taken, however, to the Shanghai Livestock Market on arrival in Shanghai.

Japanese-owned steamers only are permitted by the Japanese Military Authorities to transport oxen from ports in Kompo; arrivals from those places are without exception destined for the Shanghai Livestock Market and subsequently slaughtered in the Municipal Abattoir, Sawgin Road.

Carcasses from the Municipal Abattoir are also on sale in areas south of the Soochow Creek and the ruling market price for beef is 80 cents per lb.^(wholesale)

No information on the present stock of oxen can be obtained with any degree of accuracy but it is held probable that arrivals from the interior average 100 daily.

Sih Tse Liang
C. D. I.

A. C. (Special Branch).

R.D.Y. 2/2

which includes
buffalo. (50 oxen)

RECORDED
REG'D.
DATE 20/2/40
S.I.

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

2
S.I., Special Branch. *839A/50* 39
REPORT Date: August 28, 1939.

Subject: Shanghai Livestock Market - Offices in the Settlement

removed to new premises in Chapei.

Made by: D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by: *C. Gandy S.I.*

*C.P.
J. T.
Dr. Pedersen,
P.H.D. is aware
of the removal
& "has the
situation in hand
as well as
present
circumstances
point."*

*R. Clarke
A.C.*

*D.O's C + D
C. of P.H.
E
C. 84*

The temporary offices of the "Shanghai Livestock Market" at 269 Broadway, and 47-51 and 52 Yochow Road, were on August 23 removed to the newly constructed site of the market on Fuhwa Road, off Chacufong Road, O.O.L.

The market commenced enforcing a monopoly on cattle, sheep and fowl on August 1. The market regulations are that all cattle will for the time being be sent and slaughtered at Sawgin Road S.M.C. Abattoir and will include cattle destined for the French Concession, but the hides must be sold to the Japanese Military Authorities at a price which will be fixed later. The hides of the cattle slaughtered already are temporarily being stored by the market. It is reported that the market intends monopolizing the slaughtering of cattle in its new site on Fuhwa Road, when adequate premises have been constructed.

The market charges the dealers \$2.00 for each cow, \$0.70 for each pig, \$0.20 for each sheep and 2% of the cost price of fowl as a market tax.



*Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.*

FILE
C. G.

A. C. (Special Branch).

(2)
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Shanghai Municipal Police
S. B. REGISTRY

S. I., Special

No. S. B. 1239 A/30

REPORT

Date, Day

Subject (in full) Shanghai livestock market - to enforce monopoly of cattle, sheep and fowl business on August 1.

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen-ken Forwarded by C. Crawford, S.I.

The temporary office of the "Shanghai livestock market" has been removed from Room 127 Embankment building, 400 North Soochow Road, to 269 Broadway. There still exists an office in Room 127 for the use of pig brokers.

On July 28, a notification was exhibited outside the premises of the new address on Broadway, that the monopoly in the cattle, sheep and fowl business will be enforced on August 1 and those concerned in the business will be required to register with the temporary office between August 1 and 10. Those in the business include brokers, dealers and boatmen responsible for the transportation. According to the regulations, all cattle, sheep and fowl are required to be sold through the market.

D. C. (Special Branch).



Kao Yen-ken
D. S. I.

F. 207a
K. 608-5-89.

(2)

Ref. No. D. 8039 A/s (1)

Form A
8039A/s(1)
29 7 31

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
July 29, 1931.

SUBJECT

Detention of Cattle by the Japanese
Special Service Section.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to... Secretary & Commissi.
on General,
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police Report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILE
JULY 29 1931

CONFIDENTIAL
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch. ~~xxxxx~~,
REPORT Date July 27, 1939.

Subject Detention of Cattle by the Japanese Special Service Section.

Made by Forwarded by

Information has been received to the effect that on July 22, 1939, some 90 head of oxen which were destined for Shanghai being transported by the Shanghai-Nanking Railway from Penniu (奔牛) were detained by members of the Japanese Special Service Section at the Markham Road Junction on the pretext that the transportation permit was not in order. A further 200 head were also detained the next three days on the same pretext. Negotiations were subsequently entered into between the holders of the livestock and the authorities issuing the permit and an agreement was finally reached wherein the holders promised to have their oxen slaughtered at the Sawgin Road Abattoir and the skins sold to the Japanese.

It is learned that although the "Shanghai Livestock Market", Hongkew, has made arrangements for the monopoly of the sale of cattle from August 1, 1939, it is improbable that they will be in a position to carry out this measure as the construction work for the bullock pens has not as yet commenced.

THM

FM 2
G. 800-1-39

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. B. REGISTRY

S.I., Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 27, 1939

78 7 1939

Subject: Detention of cattle by the Japanese Special Service Section

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by C. Crawford

Information has been received to the effect that on July 22, 1939, some 90 head of oxen which were destined for Shanghai being transported by the Shanghai-Manking Railway from Penniu (奔牛) were detained by members of the Japanese Special Service Section at the Markham Road Junction on the pretext that the transportation permit was not in order. A further 200 head were also detained the next three days on the same pretext. Negotiations were subsequently entered into between the holders of the livestock and the authorities issuing the permit and an agreement was finally reached wherein the holders promised to have their oxen slaughtered at the Swatin Road Abattoir and the skins sold to the Japanese.

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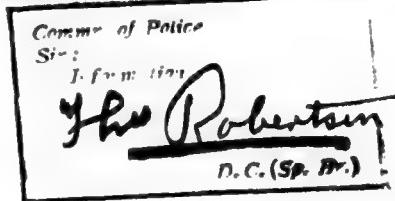
W.S.C.G.

Cpl. H.

OBP 21/1

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



2

Rec'd 15/1
20/1/38

MEMO.

18
10
38

P.A.

As a rule cows
are not slaughtered.
Cattle, I think, are
intended

F.M.C.B.
M.J.T.

D. C. Special Branch.

FM. ?
G. 55M-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REGISTRY

S.I., Special Branch.

REPORT

Date October 18, 1838.

Subject..... Hwa Mei Chen Pao reports Japanese stop transportation of cows
..... into Foreign Settlements - incorrect.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by Wu Li-jan D.S.I.

With reference to the attached translation of an extract from Hwa Mei Chen Pao, October 7th issue, enquiries made by the Special Branch reveals that the report is incorrect.

Since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in August, 1937, Shanghai has been supplied with cows chiefly from Kompo and the northern provinces, and the transportation has never been interfered with.

The western suburbs of Shanghai which constitute the source of a small part of the supply of the livestock for this city, is at present practically under the monopoly of the "Huh Shing Slaughter House," situated at 56 Lao Wen Dong Loong (老文弄), off Jessfield Road, O.O.L. This establishment is in possession of a special pass issued by the Japanese Military by which it is entitled to the privilege of transporting cows from the western suburbs to Shanghai, either by land or by water, at a duty of \$5.00 per head, whereas other cow dealers are charged for each cow, \$10.00 at the place from where it is exported and another \$10.00 at its destination.

This Slaughter House is under the management of Pan Sao Mei (潘少梅), a former local newspaper reporter, residing at No.11, Mei Tsung Terrace, off Jessfield Road, O.O.L., and Zung Foh Shing (陈福生), alias Zung Vung Yao (陈容耀), a cow dealer, residing at No.4 Ting Nyih Li (丁字里), off Brennan Road, O.O.L.. The former is reported to be on very intimate terms with one Kitaoka (Japanese), Director of the Shanghai City Government in the Jessfield Area, and a number of Chinese staff employees of that organ.

For each cow slaughtered this Slaughter House pays a tax
of \$1.00 to the Shanghai City Government.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Lia-chung-chie.
D.S.I.

Hwa Mei Chen Pao -- 7 OCT. 1938 (PM)

JAPANESE STOP TRANSPORTATION OF COWS INTO FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS

Since October 5, the Japanese military authorities have prohibited the transportation of cows into the Foreign Settlements on the ground that cow-hide is an article which can be put to military use. It is said that the Japanese authorities have refused to consider the request from cattle dealers for the abolition of this prohibition.

(Handwritten note: "W. H. Smith's
agent")

Standard

JAPANESE PROHIBIT A BOOM IN CHINA HOTEL

C.J.L. Ph

C. E. O.

1/29

2-1 PM

8/10

3

MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. REGISTRY
No. S. 11 D. 8034 A/SG
25 5 39

W.L. Serial Band

Misc. No. 189/39.

" B "

Sinna

May 24 th.

39.

7.

With reference to the two letters of a threatening nature received by the management of the Soo Sih Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 North Chengtu Road (See diary No.4), repeated efforts by C.D.C. 54 and the undersigned to contact the complainant or obtain possession of the letters have failed.

The office staff at the slaughter house reluctantly admit knowledge of receipt of the letters but will impart no information likely to help in locating the complainant.

BBB
S. D. 147.
Lef. 5. 39
D.D.O. "B".

J. Henderson
D.S. 147.

81
LR 25/5
C 25/5
81
LR 25/5
81
LR 25/5

Ref. No. D. 8039 1/5 (1)

8039

Form A
8039 F 1/5
16-57

No. ~

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
May 15, 1939.

SUBJECT

Japanese Butchers Association supply of Pork to
Dealers in Foochow Road Market.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

CHY/

FILE

DBL
P. A. & D. C. (S. P. Br.)
16/5

Louza Station,
May 13th, 1939.

Japanese Butchers Association Supply of Pork to
Dealers in Foochow Road Market

At 6 p.m. on 13-5-39, D.P.S. Yoshinaga attached to Central Police Station came to this station accompanied by Mr. Ryoze Mackawa, advisor to the Shanghai Butchers Association Offices at 52 Yochow Road and Mr. Masukishi Matsubara, president of the above Association. The president of the above Association and his advisor reported that between 4.30 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. on 14-5-39 they intend to bring from Hangkew Area to Foochow Road Market 300 slaughtered pigs, and decided to notify of this fact the Shanghai Municipal Police as they had information to the effect that on 11-5-39 a meeting was held at the Shanghai Butchers Association at Chengtu Road near Simza Road, when a resolution was passed to oppose the import of pork from the Japanese Controlled Areas and to punish those dealing with the Butchers Association at 52 Yochow Road.

Uniform Police and detectives detailed for duty at the Market during the time in question.
Certified true copy.

H.C. Hardley
CHY/

SARAI RAJU POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/5(1)
Date 5

MEMO. 14.5.39

Commr

Sir,

Information.
These people are
looking for trouble.
They will not allow
free trading and
now ask Police
protection for their
monopoly.

Copy to Sir



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

MANCHURIA POLICE
File No. 8089A/10
S. E. REGISTRY
No. 8089 D. Session 59
Date, May 13th., 1939.

Subject. Japanese Butchers Association Supply of Pork to Dealers in Foochow Road Market.

Made by. D.S.I. Suhoff Forwarded by.

Sir,

At 6.p.m. on 13-5-39, D.P.S. Yoshinaga attached to Central Police Station came to this Station accompanied by Mr. Ryozo Maekawa, advisor to the Shanghai Butchers Association Offices at 52 Yochow Road and Mr. Masukichi Matsubara, president of the above Association. The president of the above Association and his advisor reported that between 4.30.a.m. and 9.30.a.m. on 14-5-39 they intend to bring from Hongkew Area to Foochow Road Market 300 slaughtered pigs, and decided to notify of this fact the Shanghai Municipal Police as they had information to the effect that on 11-5-39 a meeting was held at the Chen-pei Butchers Association at Chengtu Road near Sime road, when a resolution was passed to oppose the import of pork from the Japanese Controlled areas and to punish those dealing with the Butchers Association at So Yochow Road. (Please see the extract from the Daily Intelligence Report dated 13-5-39 re shortage of pork).

(Officer in charge of Louza District informed.)

Uniform Police and detectives detailed for duty at the Market during the time in question.

(D.S. Lockwood on duty at the Special Branch informed.)

(Copy of this report forwarded to Special Branch.)

D.S.I.

Sealed to C. Louza.

D.D.O."A" Div.

S.C. (Social Branch)

SHANGHAI POLICE DEPARTMENT
S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. S. D. 8037A/59
Date 18/5/59

S.I.
S.R
P.A. & D.C. (S.P. Br.)
20/5
MAY 1959

Shangha
18th May, 1959.

Further report re Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48,
Lane 1050/50 North Chengtu Road.

At 12 noon 18/5/59, a telephone message was received from C.P.C. 3273, on duty at the Soo Sih (蘇錫) Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 North Chengtu Road, to the effect that a bomb had been found near the above slaughter house.

D.I. Boddy, C.P.C. 333 and the undersigned attended immediately and found an unexploded handgrenade of the "potato masher" type - partly covered by a cloth apron similar to those worn by foodshop coolies - lying in Lane 1017, North Chengtu Road, opposite House No. 48, and immediately behind the Soo Sih Slaughter House premises.

Enquiries at the scene reveal that at about 12 noon C.P.C. 2239, 18/5/59, whilst patrolling Lane 1050, North Chengtu Road, near the above slaughter house, when he noticed a crowd congregating at the rear. On approaching he discovered the handgrenade.

Extensive enquiries were conducted in the vicinity, but it could not be ascertained at what time or by whom the missile was conveyed to the scene.

It is presumed that the placing of the handgrenade is a further act of intimidation directed against the slaughter houses.

Painted on the hand grenade in red were the following character (X+Z) (48), and on a piece of torn

W.I. . 180/39

Sinza

B (Sheet 2

paper stuck on the side, were the following printed characters (四馬三子) (middle of Foochoo Road)

The missile was conveyed to Sinza Station where it is kept pending instructions re disposal.

Mr. Shellswell, D.D.O. "B" attended.

Special Branch informed.

Copy to Special Branch.

J. B. B.
J. B. Dudley.
Sen. Oct. 1/c.
1/1. 3. 30

G. Mandel
D. S. 147.

Hand & C. Special

"B"

Misc. 189/39.

Sinza
May 17th.

39.

5.

Further report re slaughter-houses, 1050/48,
1050/50 North Chengtu Road.

At 6.40p.m. 17-5-39, Insp't. Macfarlane received a telephone message from D.S.I. Kobiyashi, informing that he had received information that intimidation was being carried on at the Sing Nyung Hai (新寧海) and Soo Sih (蘇氏) Slaughter Houses, Lane 1050/48-50, North Chengtu Road.

The undersigned communicated with D.S.I. Kobiyashi, who stated that he would bring his informant to the Station immediately. A visit was meanwhile paid to the slaughter houses and no evidence of intimidation was found and no untoward incident reported. Two C.P.Cs were on duty there and the guards were doubled from 7p.m. onwards.

C. 19

At about 7.30p.m. D.S.I. Kobiyashi brought to the Station Mr. Chejire Takatsu, representative of the Shanghai Poultry Market, Offices 269 Broadway, Branch Office 400 N/Soochow Road, c/o Embankment Building, with a market place situated at 52 Yochow Road. He explained that his concern obtained pigs from the country and sold and delivered to certain Chinese purchasers residing South of the Creek. He did not disclose the identities of these buyers but stated that several of them were share-holders in the slaughter-houses in question, and that he had made recent arrangements for slaughtering

SP

S.I.

D.C.

189/

his shipments of pigs with Yu Ching Pu (余廷圃), manager of the Sing Nyung Hai, and Yoong Foh Tsung (仲福宗), manager of the See Sih.

At 3p.m. even date, a shipment of pigs were dispatched by the Shanghai Poultry Market to both slaughter houses, 317 to the Sing Nyung Hai and 59 to the See Sih for slaughtering. Later, he was informed by his Chinese transportation company manager (particulars unknown) that the pigs had been admitted but that he had been informed by inmates that they would not be killed, but no explanation was given.

Mr. Takasu stated he telephoned both slaughter houses at about 5.30p.m. even date, and received the reply from unknown persons therein that no slaughtering could be carried out as both establishments had received threats by certain Chinese and were afraid to operate.

Mr. Takaue, D.S.I., Kebiyashi and the undersigned visited both slaughter houses and interviewed Wong Kyi Shee (王基士), the assistant manager of the Sing Nyung Hai and Zang Pan Tsung (張潘忠), accountant of the See Sih. Both denied all knowledge of the alleged threats or telephone call, and that if both operated together and that Police protection was maintained, they would certainly slaughter and that they had already informed Inspt. Ribbons that they were operating even date.

The office staff all denied any knowledge of the

5 (Sheet 3)

telephone call or threats and it was stated that Yu Cning Pu was at present in Ningpo and that Yoong Foh Tsang was residing in French Concession, address unknown.

Mr. Takasu was satisfied that the slaughter houses would operate and with the precautionary action taken by Police.

At 11p. . even date, the undersigned visited the places in question and found that slaughtering had commenced.

At 5 a.m. 18/6/39, it was further ascertained that all slaughtering had been accomplished.

Copy to Special Branch.

J. H. Dudley
Sen. Det. I/c
17. 6. 39

J. H. Daniel
D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

1276/30.

Crime Register No.

S. S. REGISTRY

No. 10399

Division

SINER Police Station.

May 10th. 1939.

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence — 13.
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	11a.m. - 8p.m. 10-5-39.	Places visited in course of investigation each day. Same see diary.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Sing Hyung Hui Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48 North Chengtu Road.	
Time and date of offence.	12noon 9-5-39.	
" " " reported.	11a.m. 10-5-39.	
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Yu Tsung Ding (余春庭) (Informant), Manager, 166 Park Road.	
Number of criminals with full individual description.	Unknown.	
Arrests.	None.	
Classification of property stolen.	None.	Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	None.	Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	C. 12, 8th May, 1939 JCSB P. R. D. C. (Sp. Br.)	

Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.

- In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (l) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.
- (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
 - (f) Means used (tools etc.).
 - (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
 - (h) Mode of transport and description.
 - (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, purchasing of food etc.).

Intimidating letters.

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
- (k) Are they all "old" servants?
- (l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
- (m) What was their "characters"?
- (n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
- (o) Are old servants suspected?
- (p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 10a.m. 10-5-39, a telephone message was received from Mr. J.J. Carney, Chief Inspector, Public Health Department, to the effect that letters of a threatening nature had been received at the Sing Hyung Hai (新興海) Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48 North Chengtu Road.

Enquiries by C.D.C. 64 and the undersigned revealed that at about 12a.m. 9-5-39, a letter of a threatening nature had been delivered by post to Yu Ching Foo (余金甫), manager, Sing Hyung Hai Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48 North Chengtu Road.

The contents of the letter are as follows:-

Mr. Yu Ching Foo,

Information has been received to the effect that a live-stock market is being organised in Hongkew District to monopolise the pig business. Two slaughter houses named See Sin and Hyung Hai are co-operating with them.

More than two years have passed since the invasion of the Japanese. All the people have become angry but those traitors, however, are willing to assist them establish the market. Those traitors should be severely punished.

During the time we were about to abolish the above market, unexpectedly you have rendered them much service instead of joining the strike which has been staged in the International Settlement during the passed three or four days with a view to indicating that we are going to hold out to the end despite all sacrifices.

Please be sympathetic and join the strike, otherwise serious action will be taken against you.

The Tsoong Hui Salvation and Traitor Extermination Corps.

Envelope:-

Mr. Yu Ching Foo,
Sing Hyung Hai Slaughter House,
Dan Wong Nien, West of Sincza Rd.
From Zien, 8-5-39.

After receipt of the letter at above slaughter house it was conveyed by a worker to the home of

1 (sheet 3)

Yu Ching Foo, No. 186 Park Road.

Yu Ching Foo left for Ningpo during February 1939 and has not returned. His position as manager of the above slaughter house is at present being held by his son Yu Tsung Ding (虞長庭), No. 186 Park Road.

Complainant has not, at any time, received any previous letters of a threatening nature nor is he interested in any Political Party, Society or Union.

During the past few days there has been trouble at the slaughter house re the acceptance of pigs from the newly established cattle market in Hongkew. This matter is at present subject of Misc. No. 189/39 (Sinnia).

As the letter contains only a request and a warning, informant has been instructed to inform the undersigned immediately of further developments, whilst the letter is forwarded to Headquarters for favour of comparison.

C.P.Os. have been kept posted at the slaughter house since 7-8-39.

Please see Misc. No. 189/39 (Sinnia).

Inquiries proceeding.

Copy to Special Branch.

B.B.D. Dated
11.5.39
D.M.O. "M".

M. Hanan
D.S. 189.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME BRANCH

THREATENING LETTER

China Branch
1st Lieutentant Scale
ID No. 103

Police Station

Area Section

103

Name of recipient: 151 Wai Ling Yen

Address: 151 Wai Ling Yen

Occupation:

With whom employed:

Date and time letter received by recipient:

Date and time letter handed to police:

Person suspected:

Reason for suspicion:

Give particulars of previous threatening or threatening letter, if any, received by recipient:

Recipient interested in any Political Party, Society or Union:

Recipient recently had business, social or domestic differences:

During what time did offence occur?

Date:

Time:

Place:

Method:

Offence:

Offender:

Victim:

Witnesses:

Transcription

Digitized by srujanika@gmail.com

This image is a scan of a document that has been severely damaged by noise and overexposure. The original text is completely illegible, appearing as a series of dark, horizontal bands against a lighter background. There are no discernible figures, objects, or specific graphical elements.

body for Special Branch

John Deane C.
REGISTRATION
No. N.Y. 12 803941

四

Misc. 189/39.

Sinza

May 10th.

30

4

Acting on instructions of Mr. Shellswell, D.D.O. "B" Division, with reference to the assault on Yu Kung Feh by Woo Yuin Ching at 8p.m. 6-5-39 (see diaries No. 1 and 3), at 11.30a.m. 10-5-39, Yu Kung Foh, at the request of the undersigned, attended this Station.

After the matter had been fully explained to complainant F.I.R. 1273/39 (attached) was recorded and duly endorsed that no further action by Police was requested.

At 10a.m. 10-5-39, a telephone message was received from Mr. J.J. Carney, Chief Inspector, Public Health Department, to the effect that letters of a threatening nature had been received by the Soo Sih (紹記) Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 North Chengtu Road and the Sing Hyung Hui (新亨會) Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48 North Chengtu Road.

Enquiries by C.D.C. 54 and the undersigned revealed that two letters have been received by the See Sih Slaughter House and one letter by the Sing Kyung Hui Slaughter House.

Regarding the former so far, neither letters nor complaints have been located. However, further effort will be made later which will be made subject of a further diary.

The substance of the letter received by the Sirs Kyung Kai Slaughter House is as follows and has been

made subject of F.I.R. 1276/39 (Sinn).

Mr. Yu Ching Yeo,

Information has been received to the effect that a live-stock market is being organised in Hongkow District to monopolise the pig business. Two slaughter houses named See Sih and Kyung Hai are co-operating with them.

More than two years have passed since the invasion of the Japanese. All the people have become angry but those traitors, however, are willing to assist them establish the market. These traitors should be severely punished.

During the time we were about to abolish the above market, unexpectedly you have rendered them much service instead of joining the strike which has been staged in the International Settlement during the passed three or four days with a view to indicating that we are going to hold out to the end despite all sacrifices.

Please be sympathetic and join the strike, otherwise serious action will be taken against you.

The Taeong Myi Salvation and Traitor Extermination Corps.

Envelope:³

Mr. Yu Ching Yeo,
Kyung Hai Slaughter House,
Dah Wong Lane, West of Sinn Road,
From Zien, 8-6-39.

At about 12a.m. 8-6-39, the letter - addressed to Yu Ching Yeo, manager, Sing Kyung Hai Slaughter House, Lane 1054/45 North Chengtu Road - was delivered by post and later conveyed by a worker to the home of Yu Ching Yeo, No. 166 Park Road, no report being made to the Police.

Yu Ching Yeo left for Ningpo during February 1939 and has not returned. His position as manager of the above slaughter house is at present being held by his son Yu Young Chung (余英忠), No. 166 Park Road.

Yu Ching Foo has not, at any time, received any previous letters of a threatening nature nor is he interested in any Political Party, Society or Union.

As the letter contains only a request and a warning, Yu Tsung Ding has been instructed to inform the undersigned immediately of any further developments, meanwhile, the letter has been forwarded to Headquarters for favour of comparison.

Two C.P.Cs. from each duty have been kept posted at the above slaughter houses since 7-5-39.

Please see F.I.R. 1276/39 Sinsa.

Copy to Special Branch.

Inquiries proceeding.

Sen. Det. 1/6.

11. 5. 39

D.D.O. "B".

D.S. 147.

D.P. S. 23 1939 SIRY
No. S. N. : 80329/50
Date : 10 5 39

D.P.
Special Branch.

* B *

Miss. 109/39

Sirra

May 9 th.

39.

3.

Re anonymous telephone message received by the
Sino-Skin Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 / Chengtu Road.

Vide the remarks of Mr Yorke, D.O. "B" Division, at 11.15 a.m. 9/5/39, Yu Kung Poh, at the request of the undersigned, attended this Station. He was asked if he wished to prefer a charge of assault against Woe Yuin Ching, to which question he stated as follows:-

At 1 p.m. 8/5/39, Sung Ah Nyi (宋阿尼), sole proprietor of the Sing Hyung Hai Slaughter House, Lane 1050/46 North Chengtu Road, at the request of his friend Woe Yuin Ching, visited the offices of the above slaughter house and interviewed Yu Kung Poh, with the object of settling the assault - mentioned in diary No.1 - in an amicable manner.

After much discussion, it was agreed that Woe Yuin Ching donate \$40.00 for the purpose of purchasing Anti-cholera medicine for distribution among the slaughter house staff during the summer months.

In consequence, agreement to make the above donation terminates the affair and no charge will be preferred.

Copy to Special Branch.

109/39
Sun. Date 10/5/39
D.D.O. "B".

S. 1/
DR

109/39

H. H. Marshall
D.S. 147.

Copied for Special Branch.

"B"

Misc. 189/39.

Sinza
May 7th.

39.

2.

Re anonymous telephone message received by the
Soo Sin Slaughter House, Lang 1060/50 N/Chengtu Rd.

The Wee Han Yuen (魏漢元) alias Ya Kan Hwo (夜南花)
is Woo Yuin Ching (伍雲卿). C.R. Certificate No. 214
living at 168/51 Stone Bridge Road reporting at this
Station. He was released 23-1-36 and will report until
8-11-39.

He was brought to the Station p.m. 7-5-39 and the
attached statement obtained from him. Translation
attached.

Copy to Special Branch.

10/8/39
D.D.O. "B".

10/8/39
D.Y.

desb.
dr.
P.A. & D.C. (Sp. Br.)

10/8/39
dr. g.y.
the 15

Woo Yuiin Ching.

Changchow
Sinsa St'n

7-5-39.

Clerk Tsao Hsu Fan.
translated
Clerk Tsao Hsu Fan.

My name is Woo Yuiin Ching, age 42 years, and a native of Changchow. I am living at House 163, Lane 51, Stone Bridge Read. On 1-5-39, the Market for Animals was formally organized in Hongkew. Due to the fact that pigs from other sources were not sufficient to distribute among the pork shops in Shanghai, the shop masters tried to purchase pigs from Hongkew. On 4th and 5th of May 1939, pigs were transported from Hongkew, but the Sing Nyung Hai and Soo Sin Slaughter Houses refused to accept them and returned. As the various slaughterers and shop masters had no other means to carry on their business, they proceeded to the home of Assistant Manager of Sing Nyung Hai Slaughter House named Wong on Yezepang Road, for assistance. I, being the man responsible for the transportation of pigs from Hongkew, went with them. During the interview, Mr. Wong stated that should Soo Sin Slaughter House accept any pigs came from Hongkew, they will do the same. At 6p.m. on 6-5-39, 61 pigs were transported from Hongkew and these the Soo Sin Slaughter House accepted. Therefore, at 6p.m. same date, when 135 pigs again arrived, they were driven into the Sing Nyung Hai Slaughter House, but the accountant named Yu refused to admit them. A quarrel then started between this accountant and a number of slaughterers and shop masters. At 8p.m. I went there to take up the matter with the accountant. We then had a quarrel, but I/never assaulted him or acted in a threatening manner.

Signed: Woo Yuiin Ching.

Copy for Special Branch

SHANGHAI & H. I. POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. S. D. 603/2
Date

"B"

Misc. 189/39.

Sinza
May 7th.

39.

1.

Re anonymous telephone message received by the
Soo Sih Slaughter House, Lane 1050/50 N/Chengtu Rd.

At 1p.m. 6-5-39, Mr. J.J. Carney, Chief Inspector, Public Health Department, brought to Station the attached report which he had received from Inspector Ribbins, attached to the Sing Nyung Hai (新興海) Slaughter House, Lane 1050/48 North Chengtu Road.

At 1a.m. 7-5-39, a visit was paid to the above slaughter house and Yu Kung Foh (余公福), accountant, Sing Nyung Hai Slaughter House and Zang Pau Tsang (張寶堂), accountant, Soo Sih Slaughter House, were brought to Station for enquiries.

Enquiries reveal that on the 5-5-39 the above slaughter houses were ordered by the Shanghai Pig Guild (上海豬商公會), French Concession, not to accept any pigs from Hongkew.

Between 3p.m. and 4p.m. 5-5-39, approximately 70 pigs arrived from Hongkew to be slaughtered at the Sing Nyung Hai Slaughter House. Admittance was refused and they were left in the alleyway for the night.

At about 6a.m. 6-5-39, only 6 pigs remained, the remainder having been taken away by their respective owners and 3 of the above mentioned 6 pigs had already been slaughtered without permission.

Yu Kung Foh immediately informed Inspector Ribbins that they (the management) refused to pay the inspection fee but the matter was eventually settled and the pigs disposed of.

P.D. 189/39 (2)

At about 8a.m. 6-5-39, a loafer named Woo Han Yuen (吳漢源), alias Ya Kan Hwo (牙官虎) (believed to be a conditionally released kidnapper) called on Kung Foh and informed him that pigs would arrive that day from Hongkew and they must be accepted and slaughtered.

*This is extremely
bad to Graham.*

Between 4p.m. and 5p.m. 6-5-39, 128 pigs arrived from Hongkew. Admittance was refused but a little later when pigs owned by another party were being accepted, all the above number were driven in and slaughtering began.

At about 8p.m. 6-5-39, Kung Foh sent for Woo Han Yuen for an explanation. A quarrel arose, during which the latter assaulted the former who was prevented from informing the Police.

Pigs arriving from Hongkew have also been driven into the See Sih Slaughter House against instructions of the management.

Since 1-5-39, the See Sih Slaughter House has received three anonymous telephone calls warning them that if pigs from Hongkew were slaughtered they would receive a bomb. The last message was received at 8p.m. 6-6-39. The Sing Hyung Hui Slaughter House has not received any such warnings.

1/20/39
See Sih Slaughter House
See Det. 1/20

Two C.P.Cs. have temporarily been posted at the above location pending further arrangements.

1/25/39
D.D.C.O. "B".
The attached letter and report forwarded to Headquarters for information.
Copy to Special Branch.

G. H. M. 147

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. S. REGISTRY
No. S. S. D. 8037A/501

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"A" Division.

CRIME REGISTER No.— 570/39.

Chengtu Road Police Station.
May 4, 1939.

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:— 33

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Enq. made by C.D.S. 66. 9.15-11.40a.m. 23/4/39. 2.00-4.10p.m. "	Places visited in course of investigation each day	Scene of the offence and vicinity. Teashops at 206 Taku Rd. and 37 Mohawk Road.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

2.00-4.20p.m. 24/4/39.
9.10-11.45a.m. 25/4/39.
2.00-4.05p.m. "

General enquiries in F.C Teashop at 6 Sinza Road. Slaught house in Sinza District.

9.00-10.00a.m. 26/4/39.
1.45-4.15p.m. 28/4/39.

Scene of the offence. General enquiries in F.C Enq. at Tah Tung Tearoom Nanking Road.

9.10-11.20a.m. 30/4/39.
9.05-11.30a.m. 1/5/39.

Teashops on Fokien Road. Wing On and Sincere Roof Gardens.

1.45-4.30p.m. "
5.15-6.50p.m. "

Teashops on Hooper Road.

Enq. made by C.D.C. 26.
2.00-4.00p.m. 23/4/39.

Enq. at Yue Dah Pig Hong, Rue du Pere Froc.

2.00-3.10p.m. 24/4/39.
5.00-6.30p.m. 25/4/39.

Scene of the offence.

9.00-10.00a.m. 26/4/39.
9a.m.-12noon 28/4/39.

Enq. at Tien Zung Pig Hong, Pennang Road.

9a.m.-12noon 29/4/39.

Scene of the offence.

10.00-11.20p.m. "
9a.m.-12noon 30/4/39.

Enq. at Foh Sung and Sung Dah Pig Hongs on Route Pere Robert.

2.00-3.20p.m. 1/5/39.

Enq. at Pig Hongs on Tan Poo Jau, F.C.

11.20p.m.-12noon 31/4/39.

Sincere Roof Garden.

2.00-3.30p.m. 1/5/39.

Enq. at various pork shops in this district.

3.30-4.00p.m. 1/5/39.

Various teashops in Louisa District.

Further enquiries on this case have, so far not succeeded in obtaining any information as to the identity of the person/s responsible for this offence.

The hand-grenade was photographed on the 23/4/39 and was later disposed of in the Whangpoo River, with assistance of the River Police.

On the 25/4/39 the following notice appeared in the Sin Wan Pao (申報) inserted by the complainant Ts Yoong Ching (朱雲清).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

..... Division.
..... Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 2/Sheet No. 2.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

"In February this year I purchased the entire assets of the former Doong Foo (董福) Ang Kee (永記) Pork Shop when same was sold at public auction by the 1st S.S.D. Court. Since then, I have purchased my pigs from the Tien Sung (天昇) Foh Sung (發昇) Yue Dah (越大) and Sung Dah (昇大) Pig Hongs and have never bought any pigs from a certain source. This can be checked by examination of my account books or verified by the above mentioned pig hongs.

I have absolutely no connections with the former proprietor and being a respectable merchant I highly respect all the regulations governing my trade. In addition, I am also keen in loving my country.

Hoping this notice may clarify any misunderstanding?"

Report of the Threatening Letter Registry on the examination of the letter forwarded in connection with this case states :- "Handwriting not identical with other letters on file."

Enquiries proceeding.


Sen. Det. 1/c.

A. L. Dauber
D.S. 2.

D. D. O. "A"

No. 22 G. No. 1
73M-1-28

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CHANGSHA MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. E. REGISTRY

No. S. S. D. 10324/2/11

For A. 4 3

Division.

Changsha Police Station.

April 22, 1939.

Crime Register No. 570/39.

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence:- 33

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	8p.m.-12m.n. 22/4/39.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	Detective Office, 143 Yates Road.
--	--------------------------	---	--------------------------------------

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Leh Koh Kyi (李科基) Park Shop, 143 Yates Road.		
Time and date of offence.	7.50 p.m. 22/4/39.		
" " " reported.	7.59 p.m. 22/4/39.		
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Ts Yuin Ching (徐寅卿) Shop-master, 138 Rue Bourgeat, French Concession.		
Number of criminals with full individual description.	<p>One not arrested:- Male Chinese age about 24, height about 5'4", medium build, short cropped hair, wearing blue jacket and pants.</p> 		
Arrests.	Nil.		
Classification of property stolen.	Nil. Value \$		
Classification of property recovered.	Nil. Value \$		
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.	<p>dc.S.B.</p> <p>D.B.R. (S.P. B.R.) 23/4</p>		
(a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.			
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.	<p>Above described entered the shop and placed a letter on the counter shortly afterwards a hand-grenade of Chinese "Mills" type was thrown into the shop but failed to explode.</p> <p>D. F. Kirby 23/4</p>		
In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (l) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.	<p>(e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.).</p>		

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (l) What staff employed on premises ?
(m) Are they all "old" servants ?
(n) If not, what was their last employment and for how long ?
(o) What was their "character" ?
(p) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason ?
(q) Are old servants suspected ?
(r) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected ?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be communicated on by investigating officer.)

D.C. (S.P. Branch)
Mr.
C. Information
Officer

Enquiries by D.S. Taylor and C.D.S. 66 & C.P.C. 26.

At 7.59 p.m. 22/4/39, C.P.C. 1556 telephoned to the station (Street Tel. Box 10) reporting that a hand-grenade had been thrown into a shop on the corner of Yates Road and Weihaiwei Road.

The undersigned and C.D.C. 26 immediately attended and from enquiries ascertained the following.

At about 7.50 p.m. 22/4/39 a male Chinese, as described on Sheet 1, entered the Loh Kok Kyi (陸稿薦) Pork Shop, 143 Yates Road, situated on the South-West corner of Yates Road and Weihaiwei Road, and placed a letter face down upon the counter then left the shop. Koh Tsung Yoeng (郭春榮) 49, Ningpo, U/shop Manager, 420 Rue Amiral Bayle picked up the letter and saw that it was addressed to one Wong Miao Sung (黃妙生) and as he was examining the letter, a hand-grenade which failed to explode, was thrown into the shop and struck an apprentice Wong Kwei Sung (王貴生) 17, Foochow, S/apprentice on the head inflicting a slight cut on latter's forehead, and then fell to the floor of the shop. The shop-manager immediately summoned C.P.C. 1556 on traffic duty on the corner of Yates Weihaiwei Road not more than 10 yards from the shop, and the latter, after learning what had happened, informed the station.

Enquiries in the vicinity failed to discover

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:-

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:-

1/Sheet No. 3.

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

anyone who had seen the person who threw the hand-grenade into the shop. The grenade was placed in a bucket of water and brought to the station.

The letter addressed to Wong Miao Sung (黃妙生) was to the effect that information had been received that he had assisted the "enemy" in the organization of a live-stock market in Hongkew, and that he was given a warning to repent or more drastic action would be taken against him in future. The letter was signed "Blood & Soul Group" dated 18/4/39.

It was learned that one named Wong Miao Sung (黃妙生) was the former owner of this shop but that on the 1/1/39 the present owner Ts Yuin Ching (朱雲清) had purchased the shop, when same was sold by order of the S.S.D. Court to satisfy judgment awarded in a civil suit for non-payment of rent instituted by the land-lord one Zung Yoong Sung (陳某生).

The Senior Detective communicated with the Special Branch and D.E. Hide supplied the information that (1) On the 16/4/39 a hand-grenade and 2 rounds of ammunition had been sent to a pig-dealer at 494 Rue Lafayette F.C. together with a threatening letter warning against dealings with the live-stock

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:-

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: - 1/Sheet No. 4.

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

market in Hongkew. (2) On the 16/4/39 a hand-grenade and letter of the same purport was delivered to the Lai Zung () Pig Hong 2/118 Chekiang Road. (3) On the 13/4/39 at a meeting of the Southern and Northern Districts Pig Hong Traders Joint Office at 1 Liang Jing Faung, Rue Lafayette one named Hung Wen Kiang () Assistant Manager of the Penang Land Pig Market reported that out of a total of 63 Pig Hong, 47 had pledged to refuse to co-operate with the Shanghai Live-Stock Market.

The complainant stated that he had no connections whatsoever with the Live-stock market in the Hongkew area pointing out that he was merely a pork-dealer and did not import live-stock but purchased his supplies from pig-hongs as follows:- (1) Tien Sung (天順) Pig Hong Penang Road (2) Foh Sung (復昇) Pig Hong and (3) Yue Dah (悦大) Pig Hong on Rue du Pere Froc and (4) Sung Dah (昇大) Pig Hong on Route Pere Robert. He further stated that being only a pork-shop master he had no connections with the Pig Hong Traders Association and was not directly concerned over the establishment of the new Live-stock market. Complainant was therefore of the opinion that the intimidation was not directed against him

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: -

..... Division.
 Police Station.
 19

Diary Number:-	1/Sheet No. 5.	Nature of Offence:-
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

but was meant for Wong Miao Sung and that the persons responsible were not aware that he had purchased the latter's business.

In this connection the complainant stated that rumours were current amongst pork dealers that Wong Miao Sung was concerned with the sponsors in the organization of the Live-stock market in Hongkew, but he was not in a position to substantiate these rumours.

The complainant further stated that Wong Miao Sung was at present believed to be in Kompo, but that the latter's wife was still residing with her children at complainant's shop 143 Yates Road.

The wife Wong Zung Sz (黃陳氏) 35, Wusih, M/female, was called to the station and stated that her husband Wong Miao Sung (黃妙生) 49, Pootung, M/pig-dealer had left Shanghai about 2 months ago ostensibly to go to Kompo to collect outstanding debts, but she did not know where he was at present or what business he was engaged in, although he had returned to Shanghai and visited her at 143 Yates Road. Questioned as to whether her husband had any connections with the organization of the Live-stock market, she denied any knowledge of his business.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:-

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

19

Diary Number:- 1/Sheet No. 6.

Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

affairs.

The complainant has been requested to inform detectives should Wong Miao Sung again visit above address in order that he might be questioned with a view to clarifying this case.

The hand-grenade was examined by U.S. Wall, Arms Identification Section who stated that same was of Chinese manufacture of the " Mills" type.

Arrangements will be made for same to be photographed on the a.m. 23/4/39 and thereafter for its disposal by the River Police.

The threatening letter will be forwarded to the Threatening Letter Registry for examination.

Message circulated over teleprinter.

Senior Officers informed.

Enquiries proceeding.

[Signature]
Sen. Det. 1/c.

[Signature]
D.S. 2.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Officer 1/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CRIME BRANCH

THREATENING LETTER

Crime Branch
Headquarters' File
File No. _____
C. R.
File No. _____

~~Chandigarh, Road.~~ Station

卷之三十一 193

Name of Recipient To Train One (三一),

Pork Shop Master.

With whom employed. B.M.

Time and date letter received by recipient..... 7:00 P.M. 10/14/1939

Time and date letter handed to police: 8:00 P.M. 2/1/50

~~It's been suspected~~

Reason for suspicion

Give particulars of previous anonymous or threatening letter, if any, received by recipient.....
.....

Is recipient interested in any Political Party, Society or Union

Has respondent recently had business, social or domestic differences

Reading of Post Office marks on envelope - See page 1

Action taken... Complainant's request denied. The Board has no jurisdiction.

SENATOR RAY B. FORD, CHIEF CLERK; CLERK OF THE HOUSE, ROBERT L. GALT; CLERK OF THE SENATE, JAMES M. DODD.

Translation

Information can thus contribute to the effect that there is more element in the big sentence, but a sentence like this is less representative of a live-stock market than the sentence above thereby monopolizing the live-stock trade, because people will notice good profits in no doing.

Some action must however be taken to limit the influence of the sentence above.

The sentence above is not the only one that can be used, but it is the most popular one with the best example sentence above.

On the right:

- One, two, three, four,

Result of attack in M.L. Report

Similar letter paper..... T. C. 1930, File No.

similar to the previous one, but the date is different, file no.

Similar signature or stamp used..... T. C. 1930, File No.

Similar envelope..... T. C. 1930, File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

S. B. D. S. R.Y.
S. B. D. 8029A/501
"A" 21 Division

Crime Register No. 1483/39.

Louisa Police Station
April 10th, 1939.

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:-	35.
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	15-4-39.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	Scene of offence. Det. Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	House 21 Lane 118 Cheling Road.		
Time and date of offence.	8 p.m. 15-4-39.		
" " " reported.	8.30 p.m. 15-4-39.		
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Hung Liang Yee (洪亮毅) resident above address.		
Number of criminals with full individual description.	A male Chinese description unobtainable.		
Arrests.	None		
Classification of property stolen.	Value \$		
Classification of property recovered.	Value \$		
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	<i>C. T. +</i> <i>Res. 7/4</i> <i>DR</i> <i>P. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)</i>		
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.	Intimidation by hand grenade and bullets.		
In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (l) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretense and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Furtive act (poisoning dog, purchasing of food etc.)	<i>A. T.</i>		

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
(k) Are they all "old" servants?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
(m) What was their "characters"?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
(o) Are old servants suspected?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 8.15 p.m. 15-4-39 informant came to this Station and reported that a hand grenade and two bullets had been left at his place of employment i.e. House No. 21 Lane 118 Chukiang Road.

Upon receipt of this report, the undersigned S.I. Cox and C.D.S. 274 attended the scene of the occurrence and from subsequent enquiries made the following facts were ascertained.

The scene of this offence is the Van Zung (萬中) Hong, these premises being located in Lane 118 Chukiang Road (An L side) about 20 yards North of Canton Road.

From a small apprentice named Ying An Tuh (英安徒) employed in the above Hong it was ascertained that at about 8 p.m. 15-4-39 a male Chinese, description unobtainable, knocked upon the front door of the hong, and as same was locked shouted for same to be opened.

His request was refused by the above named assistant who asked whom he wished to see and in reply, the unknown male Chinese stated that he wished to speak to one named Lee Tsung Zai (李忠才) the manager of the said Hong.

Lee Tsung Zai being absent at this time, the above mentioned apprentice refused his admittance & informed the enquirer that the manager was absent.

Ascertaining this fact, the unknown male Chinese proceeded to a small open window located on the ground floor of these premises, but guarded by

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.

.....Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—	1/2a	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

vertical iron bars about five inches apart, and pushed through the open window a long cylindrical shaped package, the letter address to Lee Tseng Zai (李成才) and two bullets .45 Calibre, all the above objects falling to the ground inside the premises and after which he absconded in an unknown direction.

The package etc was later retrieved from the ground by an assistant named Wong Mai Liang (王麻良) and upon examining same he discovered it to be a Potato Masher Type Hand Grenade, whereupon he informed the senior assistant who came to this station and made a report.

An examination of the hand grenade, by detectives showed same to be very old and in an exceptionally runty condition, it, in all probability having just recently been dug up.

The two bullets are .45 Calibre.

A translation of the letter left behind by the absconded male Chinese is appended herewith, same being self-explanatory.

"Mr. Lee Tseng Zai,

Hearing that you are very prosperous in your business during the present critical situation any one would think that you are quite satisfied. However recently you firmly suggested in the Pig Owners Association that the pigs market be removed to Hongkew District under enemy's shelter for the purpose of more profit. Are you willing to such a stupid thing just for gains? We specially write you this letter as a warning for it is our duty to do so. Should you refuse our advice a final way will be adopted.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

.....Division.

.....Police Station

.....I9

Diary Number:—	1/A.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Please accept our small present and think it over

The informant when further questioned by detect-

tives stated that to the best of his knowledge, the manager of this hong has received no letters of a threatening nature, neither has he on behalf of his masters attempted to remove his business to Hongkew as is alleged in the attached letter, an advertisement to this effect having appeared in recent issues of the Sin Wen Pao etc.

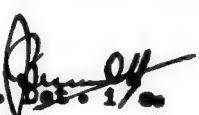
From the fact that no attempt was made to throw the grenade it seems obvious that this is an attempt by some unknown person/s to intimidate the complainant company to refrain from registering with a New Pig Salesman's Committee at present being formed in Hongkew.

Further enquiries were made in the vicinity of this offence but no useful information could be obtained.

The hand grenade is at present detained at this station in a bucket of water pending disposal, whilst the two bullets will be taken to the Arms Identification Section for examination on the 17-4-39.

Enquiries proceeding.

W.J. Smith
D.S.I.C.


Sen. D.S.I.C.

D.D.O. "A"

S. S. REC'D.	8039 A/50
No. S. S. D.	
Date	20 4 37

April 19, 1939.

Afternoon Translation

STRANGE ADVERTISEMENTS

The following notice published by one Lee Tseng-zai (李敬才) appears in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao" and other local newspapers to-day :-

To

Your letters and articles have been received and in reply I have to inform you that I am a person who knows his duty quite well and that all my actions are always in sonformity with what I have said. Moreover, my position is quite known to the public. If your letter was sent to me with good intentions, then there is nothing further to be said; if otherwise, then I cannot bear the defamation brought upon me by misleading reports.

I hereby publish this notice as a reply to your letter.

The following notice published jointly by Chang Yung-chia (張興佳) and Lu Ho-sen (盧和生) appears in the "Sin Wan Pao" and other local newspapers to-day :-

To

Your letters have been noted and in reply we have to inform you that we used to undertake the transportation of pigs. In fact, we have been undertaking this work prior to the outbreak of hostil ties on August 13, 1937, when the pig hongs were mostly located in Nantao and Woosung. After the outbreak of hostilities, all the pig hongs were removed to Rue du Pere Froc, French Concession, and they have since established a Pig Transportation Market, and we have continued to undertake the transportation of pigs for it. We have refused to undertake the transportation of pigs on behalf of any other party.

We hereby publish this notice as a reply to your letter.

FILE

TYH
FORM NO. 3
0-65M-1-39

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No...

NEW YORK STATE POLICE

~~SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE~~ S. I. Special Branch ~~REGISTRY~~
~~REPORT~~ REGISTRATION No. S. 4-1898/46
Date April 16, 1959

Subject (in full). Discovery of a hand grenade and a threatening letter

outside 494 Rue Lafayette, home of Kao Pao Siang)

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. O. S. S. S.

At about 2.30 p.m. 15.4.39 a hand grenade and two rounds of pistol ammunition enclosed in a threatening letter, all in a paper parcel, was found lying on the door step of premises 494 Rue Lafayette, which is occupied by Kao Pao-siang (高寶湘), a pig dealer. The letter warns the recipient that he must refrain from conducting his trade in the Hongkew area and threatens drastic measures in the event of his failure to change his attitude.

Pan Lien-pil
P.
I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Cost of Living of Foreigner

Analysis Contained in
"Municipal Gazette";
Large Increase Shown

An interim report on foreign cost of living with provisional index figures is published today by the Shanghai Municipal Council in a special issue of the "Municipal Gazette," which accompanies today's issue of the "North-China Daily News." The study is the work of Prof. T. Y. Tsha, statistician attached to the Industrial Section. The excellent co-operation of families who have kept expenditure records has made possible the compilation of the index figures.

The report contains indices for American, British, Russian and other national groups, together with a provisional consolidated foreign index. These separate indices were compiled to meet the view that "there is no single foreign cost of living" in Shanghai. Indices are based on the records of the first three months of the study, October-December, 1939, and figures showing relative living costs for eight months from October, 1939, to May, 1940, are included. It is shown that there has been a continuous rise in these months. A consolidated foreign index figure represented by 100 in October, 1939, has risen to 149.45 by May, 1940. The foreign cost of living has, therefore, risen by 49.45 per cent. since October, 1939.

The interim report is presented because of public concern with rising living costs. It is stressed, however, that the study is only in its initial stages. It is vital that all present co-operating families should continue to record their expenditures till one complete year is over. It is emphasized that the success of the study depends on these families, to whom the public is greatly indebted.

The statistician has not hesitated, to meet public needs, to undertake twice the great number of calculations involved, once now in the production of the provisional indices, to be repeated again later at the close of the twelve months' of record keeping.

D. L. CRAWFORD
SPECIAL BRANCH
SHANGHAI MURKIN P. & T.

VETERINARY DIVISION S. B. R. I.
IMPORT INSPECTION No. S. B. D. March 25th, 1940.

REPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK AND OTHER FOODSTUFFS

	Pigs	Oxen	Buffaloes	Goats	Sheep	Fowl
New	None	3	None	None	None	25
Division	2176	76	"	"	"	10240
Other Sources	None	91	17	"	"	2700
Total	19	None	None	"	"	None
Price	2195	170	17	None	None	13045
20.605	20.55					

	Pigs	Oxen
Dead	None	None
Bund	None	None
Hongkew Station	10--0.46%	"
Other Sources	None	"
Total	10--0.46%	None

	Pigs	Oxen
Injured	None	None
Bund	None	None
Hongkew Station	4--0.18%	1--1.32%
Other Sources	None	None
Total	4--0.18%	1--0.59%

Pigs died in lairage 1.

Total Mortality 11 --- 0.50%

OTHER FOODSTUFFS

x Rice (bags)	64
Beans (bags)	200
Sea Food (tubs)	8
Salt Pork (bags)	179
Lard (tins)	47
Wine (jars)	3463
Tea (bales)	919
Fresh Vegetables (bags)	51
Canned Vegetables (cans)	200
Fruits (baskets)	116
Groundnut (bales)	13
Bean Curd (jars)	60

STAFF ON DUTY:-

A. Honda
Off duty.

K. Noda
9:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon
2:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

D. Robbins
11:30 a.m. - 12:00 Noon.

Dr. K. Noda
Health Inspector.

May 17, 1939.

MAINICR



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS CENTRAL REGISTRY	V. F 2300/4325()	
18	5	39

UNNECESSARY ANXIETY OVER SHORTAGE OF LIVESTOCK:
SINO-JAPANESE LIVESTOCK GUILD ACTIVE

A livestock guild known as the Shanghai Livestock Guild has been formed by 18 Japanese and 18 Chinese. The business of the guild is making progress notwithstanding the excitement on the south side of the creek over a shortage of pigs. Acting on instructions from the Asia Development Board and the Military authorities, the guild will regulate the entire supply of livestock such as cows, pigs, goats, ducks etc for Shanghai. Thus the guild will handle the 72,000 cows and 1,200,000 pigs which are required by Shanghai every year. The guild has already purchased a piece of land measuring about 18,000 tsubo (one tsubo equals to 4 square yards) on Tungchow Road for the erection of a stockyard. When the guild has become a part of the "Reformed Government" it will supply livestock to Nanking, Hankow and Shanghai, in fact, to the whole of Central China.

A movement to boycott the Shanghai Livestock Guild is reported to have been started by about 2,000 Chinese shops on the south side of the creek. This is an anti-Japanese movement. These shops have suspended their business, but such a boycott movement will not cause the S.M.C. any worry and will be settled gradually when it is understood that such a movement will be of no benefit to them. The S.M.C. will adopt strict measures against anyone who intimidates a law-abiding shop from purchasing meat from the Hongkew District.

L. C. (Liu)
Information



Séminaire

內亂僅心配無要！

牲畜組合軌道に乗る

「河向ふの反対を歴史倒」

卷之三

な筆者から手紙は「早速おとて頂
じてらぶ等をされば子で御
に通ひ時にには「瓜八子」にて有
ス大矢が御事達出で取扱
かれで國々の御事に御
説的實業に連れて、「斯生新進
政府公職の實業化會社」にて
じて手紙を以て御事に御
を行つてから、工場被る
道する事なり。併せ、薪水を
の報酬が不思議にて手筋
に附するも勿れられども

卷之三

卷之三

CHINA PRESS.

SHAHUL HUQ LIBRARY
S E C R E T A R Y
No. S. B. D. 8039/5-10
Date 18 10 39

OCT 14 1939

Council Offers Abattoir Lease To Japanese

Public Health Dept. Would Maintain Control

An unidentified Japanese business group has been offered one year's lease of the Shanghai Municipal Council abattoir. It was reported by a Council official yesterday.

The official said that details of the transaction were at present being ironed out by the Japanese interests and the Municipal body. It was too early yet to reveal the sum involved in the proposed deal, he said.

The Public Health Department of the S.M.C. would continue to supervise meat inspection of the abattoir and the Council would retain its official control of the slaughterhouse, it was stated.

Offer of the lease resulted from an application made by the Japanese group, in question for either a sale or rental of the property. The Council had received no reply to their proposal yesterday.

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CHINA PRESS.

MAY 21 1939

500 Butcher Shops Reopen In Shanghai

Prices of pork in Shanghai continued to drop yesterday as the supply in most butcher and comendore shops registered an increase.

The strike of the butchers came to an end Friday night and abattoirs in both the Settlement and the French Concession were functioning more or less normally yesterday.

Approximately 500 butcher shops opened yesterday morning and a sufficient amount of pork was on the market to supply the demand.

The end of the butchers strike, it was reported yesterday, followed mediation by the Settlement and Frenchtown authorities.

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SHANGHAI TIMES.

MAY 19 1939

Butchers Are To Resume Business To-day

Agree To Operate After Persuasion By Council; Outlook Not Bright As Limited Supply Of Pigs Available; Settlement Foreseen

As a result of persuasion from the Shanghai Municipal Council, the Chinese butchers in the Settlement have decided to resume their business to-day, according to information obtained from usually reliable sources last night.

However, the outlook for the local "pork situation" is still none too bright, it was stated, in view of the fact that the present available stocks of live hogs in the Settlement and French Concession areas amount to slightly over 2,000 head only. The daily public consumption of pigs by Shanghailanders, it was further revealed, averages around 3,000 pigs, so that unless fresh supplies are forthcoming, or unless the Chinese butchers could see their way to accepting supplies from Hongkew, no improvement in the Settlement and Concession "pork situation" could be expected in the near future.

The Chinese pork dealers in the two municipal areas are expected to resume their business to-morrow morning when the pigs which will be slaughtered by to-night will be delivered to them the following morning.

In resuming their business to-day, the Chinese butchers in the two municipal areas by no means abandon their original stand of "non-co-operation" with the live pig merchants in the Hongkew areas, it was intimated yesterday.

Settlement Seen

It is thought likely, however, that eventually the Hongkew live pigs dealers will come to terms with the Chinese butchers and pork dealers on this side of the Soochow Creek.

As pork is a daily necessity and is "perishable goods," and there being no cold storage facilities in Hongkew, the Hongkew butchers are eager to see their wares marketed the same day as the pigs are being slaughtered.

The Hongkew Chinese butchers and pork dealers have been working in close co-operation with Japanese interests, and have set up their independent guilds, while the butchers and pork dealers on this side of the Creek have their "old" guilds. The two opposing camps have been unable to see eye to eye with one another, and this had prompted the "strike" started by Settlement and Concession butchers and pork dealers last week-end.

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MAY 15 1939

Shanghai Goes Porkless As Supply Drops

Increasing Demand For Fowls, Sea Food Is Noted

Approximately 500 meat dealers in Shanghai were forced to tell their customers yesterday that they had run out of pork as a result of the complete closing down of the slaughter houses in the Settlement and Concession.

Interviewed by Chinese newsmen, meat dealers expressed the hope that authorities in the Foreign-controlled areas might intervene in their behalf in order to bring a satisfactory settlement to the "whole mess".

A limited supply of the meat at soaring prices was still to be obtained at a number of shops. About 1,300 shops were still selling their left-over stock.

Owners of the latter establishments were unanimous in telling users that unless some settlement is immediately reached between the Japanese-sponsored "Cattle Market" in Hongkew and the local slaughter houses, there will not be an ounce of pork by tomorrow.

Sea Food In Demand

A corresponding increase in the demand for sea food, fowls and vegetables was reported to have been noted yesterday, as the supply of pork rapidly ran short.

Poultry dealers, however, were not too optimistic about the future, according to Chinese reports, in view of the fact that Japanese authorities are attempting to apply the same law on fowl as on hogs.

During the past month, it is recalled, pro-Japanese dealers in the occupied areas, were working for the imposition of special levies on every head of fowl brought into the Foreign-controlled areas. At one time, a large shipment of chicken and ducks was detained at the North Station for non-payment of levies.

Fish, likewise, has not escaped the attention of the Japanese and the Chinese puppet officials in Shanghai, a fish market having been set up to effect a monopoly of the sea food trade in the entire Shanghai area.

Fearful Of Future

Local dealers have expressed the belief that if the pork situation is not settled to the satisfaction of the traders here, then the Japanese and their puppet agents would intensify their monopolistic measures in the fowl and sea food businesses.

Terms dictated to the local pig farmers by the "Cattle Market" are that the pigs be transported here by Japanese firms and that a tax of 40 be paid by each pig.

"In order to fit in with the war-time situation," it was stated, transportation of live stock to Shanghai must be monopolized by one firm.

Three firms are engaged in the slaughtering of pigs in the Foreign-controlled areas, two in the Settlement and one in the Concession. About 1,000 head are killed per day, and these heads of the est-

CHINESE POLICE
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MAY 15 1939

Pork Dealers Hold "Go-Slow" Strike

**Refuse to Co-operate With
New Hongkew Market; 2,000
Shops Affected**

There will be no pork for sale in more than 2,000 pork shops in Shanghai to-day because the owners have been forced to declare a "go-slow" strike owing to the fact that dealers have stopped buying pigs from the interior, refusing to co-operate and register with the new Shanghai Cattle Market in Hongkew which is monopolizing the pig transportation business.

Many shipments of pigs bought by the recalcitrant pig dealers have been detained by the new market authorities as the latter have refused to participate in the market. As a result of the detention many pigs are reported to have died and the loss will be a knotty problem to be solved by all parties concerned including the farmers breeding pigs in the interior.

The authorities of the foreign settlements have been requested to offer assistance in settling the deadlocked question and the strike will be called in the hope that the authorities concerned will intervene so that a workable compromise plan will be evolved.

The Settlement authorities have, therefore, been called upon to solve another important semi-political question which is affecting the general public. The pig dealers are divided into two camps and while some of them have no doubt participated in the Japanese-sponsored cattle market, most of them who operate south of the creek have adopted a non-conciliatory attitude and stood so firm that they do not care to sacrifice their business.

May 17, 1939.

SHANGHAI N. S. D. L.
S. M. C. (Sp. Br.)
No. S. D. L.

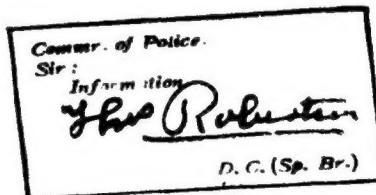
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INTERIMARY ADVICE ON SHORTAGE OF LIVESTOCK
LIVESTOCK GUILD ACTIVE

A livestock guild known as the Shanghai Livestock Guild has been formed by 18 Japanese and 16 Chinese. The business of the guild is making progress notwithstanding the excitement on the south side of the creek over a shortage of pigs. Acting on instructions from the Asia Development Board and the Military authorities, the guild will regulate the entire supply of livestock such as cows, pigs, goats, ducks etc for Shanghai. Thus the guild will handle the 72,000 cows and 1,200,000 pigs which are required by Shanghai every year. The guild has already purchased a piece of land measuring about 18,000 tsubo (one tsubo equals to 4 square yards) on Tungchow Road for the erection of a stockyard. When the guild has become a part of the "Reformed Government" it will supply livestock to Nanking, Hankow and Shanghai, in fact, to the whole of Central China.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

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A movement to boycott the Shanghai Livestock Guild is reported to have been started by about 2,000 Chinese shops on the south side of the creek. This is an anti-Japanese movement. These shops have suspended their business, but such a boycott movement will not cause the S.M.C. any worry and will be settled gradually when it is understood that such a movement will be of no benefit to them. The S.M.C. will adopt strict measures against anyone who intimidates a law-abiding shop from purchasing meat from the Hankow District.



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25.7.39

Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao, Hwa Pao, Chinese-American Daily News

23.7.39 (AM) LOCAL PIG DEALERS TO SUSPEND BUSINESS.

After the inauguration of a pig monopoly market in Hongkew, local pig dealers and pork shops recently went on strike but later at the request of the authorities of the Foreign Settlements, they resumed business.

As the transportation of pigs has been suspended and as pig dealers are unwilling to carry on their business under present circumstances, pig hongs are not in a position to do business until a solution has been found by the Settlement Authorities.

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To Ying Yeh Pao (17/7) :-

LIVESTOCK MARKET IN HONGKOW CRIPPLING WITH DEBTS

The Livestock Market in Hongkow was established by Mr. Matsuyen of the Bufo-u of Liaison of the Central China Committee of the Asia Development Company with the co-operation of Yang Tso-ching, Wang Kuo-yan and others. It has a capital of \$500,000.

To prevent foreigners from importing pigs into the Foreign Settlements, the Market detailed men to various ports in Kompo to register the pigs imported into Shanghai. As local pork dealers refuse to buy their meat from the Livestock Market, the daily sales of pigs have dropped from 3,000 to 800.

We understand that the market owes a sum of \$700,000 to certain pork dealers.